THE INDIANAPOLIS DAILY JOURNAL.

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DAILY JOURNAL

THE NEWS.

Abraham Lincoln died on Saturday morning from the effects of the wound inflicted by an assassin at Ford's Theater on Friday night. The evidence that J. Wilkes Booth perpetrated the deed, amounts to certainty. He was recognized by Laura Keene and other members of the company as he crossed the stage, a hat and spur known to have been in his possession were found in the theater after his escape, letters were found in his trunk showing that the murder had been planned to take place on or previous to the 4th of March, and many other circumstances point unmistakably to him as the murderer. The assassin of Mr. Seward and his sons is not so clearly identified, but is supposed to be a Mr. Surratt, of Maryland. A number of arrests have been made, and six persons are identified as having been connected with the plot. Our readers will peruse with interest the various accounts of the tragedy, and the incidents connected with it.

The inauguration of Andrew Johnson as President of the United States took place at his rooms at the Kirkwood House on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. He made a short address in which he expressed his sense of the vast responsibilities resting upon him, and his determination to do his duty, trusting to God. In private conversations he said he should commit himself to no policy which would prevent him from visiting punishment on traitors.

Our dispatches from all quarters bring intelligence of the deep sorrow that overwhelms the nation at the death of its beloved Chief Magistrate.

Secretary Seward is doing better than could be expected, from the severe nature of his wounds and his former feeble condition. Mr. Fred Seward is still in a very critical condition, though faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. Major Seward is doing well. Mr. Hansell, the messenger of the State Department, died of his wounds.

The body of President Lincoln has been embalmed, and will lie in state in the east room of the White House, after which it will be deposited in the Congressional Cemetery, previous to being conveyed to Springfield for final interment.

Mobile, with Forts Spanish and Blakely, has fallen into our hands, together with a large amount of stores and munitions of war, and many prisoners. The forts were carried by assault, against a spirited resistance, and the city was captured by an assault, assisted by gunboats, on the same day—April 9.

The Herald's special states that Booth has been captured near Baltimore, and will be placed on board a monitor anchored in the Potomac, off the Washington navy yard.

Mr. Hunter, Chief Secretary of the State Department, has been appointed Acting Secretary of State.

An arrival from Wilmington states that Sherman's army moved northward on Monday last. A large amount of supplies have been sent to them by way of the Dismal Swamp canal, and in vessels around the capes. A report that Johnston had surrendered to Sherman lacks confirmation.

The order allowing the convening of the Virginia Legislature, and giving safe conduct to certain prominent rebels has been revoked. Generals Weitzel and Shipley have been superseded for their action in the matter.

General Ord, commanding at Richmond, has issued an order requesting the citizens to resume business as soon as possible, assuring the people in the vicinity that there will be no difficulty in bringing in their produce, and transacting their business. No goods coming under the act of Congress relating to captured property will be allowed to be removed until the arrival of a special Treasury Agent to take charge of it.

Robert Ould, late Commissioner of Exchange and several other prominent persons were captured a few days since, having driven their team inside General Grant's lines by mistake. They were paroled and sent to Richmond.

Lee's farewell address to his army, published in our dispatches, shows little of the penitence manufactured for him by correspondents. He thanks his troops for past services, and exhorts them to be faithful to their principles and their country, in the future as in the past.

The steamer Germania, from Southampton the 5th, has arrived at New York, bringing intelligence of the death of Mr. Cobden on the 2d. Speeches were made in Parliament by Palmerston, Disraeli and Bright warmly eulogizing the deceased. The bill abandoning San Domingo has been adopted by Spain. Confirmation is received from Brazil of the surrender of Montevideo to Flores who has occupied it and assumed the Presidency.

Advices from Mexico state that the subjects of Maximilian are much agitated over the report that Jeff. Davis's soldiers are about to invade that country. Price is said to be one of the leaders in the movement, which is intended to assist Juarez, and drive the Europeans from the country. A report that the United States troops had crossed the Rio Grande and destroyed rebel cotton to the amount of forty-five thousand bales created much excitement.

The Governor's Proclamation.

We publish this morning a proclamation by Governor Morton, recommending that Thursday, the 20th instant, heretofore set apart as a day of rejoicing over the recent victories vouchsafed to our arms, be observed, in view of the great national bereavement at the death of President Lincoln, as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer.

Our Dead President.

But a few weeks ago the rebel journals of Richmond, then sorely beleaguered by the armies of the United States, oracularly announced that a blow was soon to be struck in behalf of the South that would astonish the world. This mysterious threat was supposed to refer to some great stroke of generalship or desperation on the part of the rebel forces, and increased vigilance was used by the loyal army and navy to guard against surprise and to be ready to repel the blow when it should come. It did not fall in the manner that had been anticipated, but blows were delivered against the rebel army and the rebel capital, until the one was destroyed and the other occupied by the Union forces. The prophets who had predicted the blow that was to astonish the world were fugitives, and men had forgotten the utterances of the oracles, or, if remembered, they were treated as the vain vaporings of traitors whose wishes were the prompters of their speech.

But although the rebel cause had gone down in the shock of battle, never to rise again, the blow came—a blow that will horrify, as well as astonish the world. It fell upon the beloved and noble Chief Magistrate of the Republic, who, in the presence of a thousand friends who would have died in his defense, was untimely slain by the hand of a vile assassin.

The Nation mourns for its dead President with a depth and sincerity of grief that attests how universally his great qualities had endeared him to the people by whom he had been twice chosen for the high office he so ably filled.

Mr. Lincoln assumed the reins of power at a time when this Republic was in the throes of dissolution. He was comparatively untried as a statesman, the slave States were almost unanimously opposed to his political views, and the greater portion of them had formally renounced their connection with the Union. A large fraction of the people of the free States had opposed his election, and were clamorous against any attempt to sustain the Government by force. Assassins dogged his footsteps and lay in wait for his blood while on his way to the Capitol. Treason lurked in every department of the public service; day by day, men from whom he had a right to expect fidelity forsook their posts, and went over to the revolutionists who threatened to capture the city of Washington, and put him, and all who adhered to the national cause, to the sword. No one ever assumed the responsibilities of government under more gloomy circumstances, and none ever performed his duties with more devoted fidelity or more glorious results. He accepted the issue of war, as forced upon him by the rebels in arms against the Constitution he had sworn to protect, and relying on the patriotism and national principles of that portion of the country not in rebellion, he entered upon a long and bloody contest not yet fully closed, but he lived to see the power of the rebellion utterly broken, and was permitted to indulge the certainty of an early peace, and the speedy re-uniting of the hostile sections under one government and one Constitution.

Mr. Lincoln was distinguished for incorruptible honesty, for a tenacity of purpose in what was right, for fidelity to duty under all calamities and discouragement, for his love of liberty—LIBERTY to all, of every race and condition of men, for a moral courage and heroism unequalled in the history of this land; and for a tenderness and mercy that knew no bounds. There were few men who would have had the courage to issue the Emancipation Proclamation at the time Mr. Lincoln promulgated the charter of liberty to four millions of slaves, the most of whom had yet to be secured from the dominion of masters with arms in their hands. It were an easy task to speak deliverance to the captive if he had been a victor and the enemy at his feet, but when that proclamation was issued the nation was staggering under the disastrous defeat at Fredericksburg, and the spirit of disaffection and hostility to him was prevailing at the North to an alarming extent. To his enemies the act seemed the rashness of a madman, and thousands of his political friends looked upon it with forebodings and dismay. But he was wiser than his enemies, and by his strong faith and lofty purpose led his doubting friends in the pathway of progress and liberty, until they and thousands more who before had not been his friends, blessed the day when he spoke the word that was to result in making this magnificent Republic in fact, what it had long been in name, "the land of the free."

His mercy and kindness of heart were proverbial. During his official term the circumstances of the country made him the arbiter of life and death, to a greater extent than all the rest of our Presidents combined, yet none but the worst malefactors were executed while the power of pardon or commutation was in his hands. How strange that a man so merciful should become the victim of a butcherly assassin.

Mr. Lincoln died in the 57th year of his age, in the vigor of life, "his eye not dim, nor his natural force abated." His public career was brief, but long enough to inscribe his name on the scroll of immortality. He was not a polished man of the world—many statesmen of less power could have filled the Presidential chair more gracefully than he, but he was a man of great intellectual strength, and possessed of those qualities indispensable to a ruler in the midst of revolution.

He assumed the duties of his high office an unknown man to foreign nations; he died one of the best known, and most famous men of earth. When he delivered his first Inaugural he was supported by a *minority* of his countrymen; a powerful body of revolutionists were organizing armies to expel him from the National Capitol; the further existence of the Republic trembled in the balance, one-half its territorial area disowned his authority, and he stood apparently helpless in the midst of enemies. At the expiration of his term of office he was re-elected with a unanimity unexampled when parties have struggled for supremacy, and before he died the national power was recognized, and the national authority substantially re-established throughout the limits of the Republic. His tragical death has enshrouded the land in gloom, and will fill with sadness the hearts of liberty-loving men throughout the world; but nowhere will there be more heartfelt grief than in the humble cabins of the South, where dwell the victims of bondage whose chains he has broken. He was the Moses who led them out of the wilderness to the borders of the land of promise, and as Israel mourned on the plains of Moab the death of their deliverer, so in all the South will the enfranchised slave lament the untimely death of his benefactor, and in all time coming, the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the emancipator of the oppressed, the friend of the poor and the lowly, will be held in reverential remembrance.

Our great and good President died full of honors, and leaves behind him an imperishable name, but what shall we say of the foul and unnatural villains who conspired his death, of the infamous wretch who dealt the murderous blow—of the accursed system of slavery which alone could sufficiently demonize men to fit them for that hellish work! Is not this bloody tragedy a convincing proof to all loyal men that the completion of the work commenced by Abraham Lincoln is necessary to the safety of the country, and to the preservation of the lives of our public servants? Let us resolve, over the murdered body of our lamented Chief Magistrate, that his great enterprise shall be completed and slavery, at whose bidding he was sacrificed, shall be utterly destroyed.

We have indicated in the opening sentence of this article, that the death of Mr. Lincoln was the result of a conspiracy planned at Richmond before its capture by our forces. Its active agents were Maryland rebels, who, like all border State traitors, are the vilest of the breed. It contemplated more than the assassination of the President and Secretary of State.

Lieutenant General Grant was expected at the theater, where Mr. Lincoln was murdered, and but for his unexpected departure from Washington, he, too, would have been slain. We know now that another murderer was awaiting Mr. Stanton near his own doorway, and if the facts of the conspiracy are ever unfolded we shall doubtless find that the plot included the Vice President and all the members of the Cabinet. We cannot conceive why Mr. Lincoln should have been killed, unless all that we have suggested was embraced in the plans of the conspirators, as they could not expect to find his successor as lenient and forgiving as himself. The rebels will learn by dear experience that the slaughter of the President will be of no benefit to them. Mr. Lincoln would probably have granted an amnesty to all, but their fresh and inhuman crime has placed the leaders beyond the pale of clemency, and Andrew Johnson's hand will not withhold them from justice when they come within his power.

Who Did It?

It is now well ascertained that J. Wilkes Booth was the murderer of President Lincoln. That he had accomplices is also clear, from the attempt upon Secretary Seward's life, and from the preparations for escape, the foul deeds were the result of a deliberate plot. Hell moved men in the planning, and Satan assisted in the execution of this unparalleled crime. Did Booth and his accomplices act in this matter and for themselves? Some imagine that the horrid murder was perpetrated as the result of personal fanaticism—that the men in maniac hatred struck at the nation, after the manner of Ravaillac, when he stabbed Henry of Navarre. There was certain dramatic clap-trap about the woful transaction that would point to this conclusion. The leaping upon the stage, the brandishing the knife, and the shouting the State motto of Virginia, in connection with the announcement, that the South was now revenged! all look like self-devotion to the achievement of some imagined heroic purpose. But the hasty flight, and the close concealment, show a carefulness of life inconsistent with madness, or a frenzied martyrdom, such as the zealot Ravaillac courted.

Were Booth and his assistants the representatives of a band of desperate men, who voluntarily, from hate and prejudice, had taken a great oath to slay our governmental head, thereby to aid the cause of the South? Or were they officially commissioned for this fiendish act by the Confederacy? These are questions that can be more fully answered by and by. If the crime was not perpetrated at the instigation of the South as a government, General Lee and all men who claim to be men, can vindicate themselves by at once ferreting out and delivering up to us the assassins, should they have sought sanctuary within their lines. If, on the contrary, the people of the South shall remain reticent in the matter, or shall rejoice at the death of him who was only too kindly disposed towards rebels—then we will know that the sorrowful thing occurred with their knowledge, consent and intention. Some have suggested that the origin of the crime may be found in Wall street. But while we believe there is neither heart nor conscience in men who will gamble for gold, we cannot conceive of them as so totally given over to the devil as to indirectly stain their hands with the blood of a man such as Abraham Lincoln was. We do not wish to think that for gain, or from political hatred, there are men so dead to all humanity as to commit, or encourage the committing of a crime as awful as that of Cain. But our faith is staggered by what has been developed in our midst. Just such immeasurable wickedness was contemplated, and was in partial process of execution in Indiana. When citizens of our own State, such as Bowles, Milligan and Humphreys, from political hatred, and from Southern bribery, experimented in, and contracted for Greek fire and improved shells for the burning of Northern property, and the destruction of Northern men—when such villains had deliberately laid down a programme, a part of which was to assassinate our own Governor, and to arm and let loose upon us the prisoners at Camp Morton—when these things are so, we can see no depths of iniquity too deep for the descent of home traitors.

When we ask the question, who did it? we do so with a knowledge that Booth and his accomplice struck the immediate blows. The inquiry means, by who were these men instigated? Was the crime personal, or was it perpetrated by them as the exponents of a limited body of fiendish men? Or did they act for the Southern government? Or were they bribed to a murder too horrible for expression by the gold of Northern traitors?

Proclamation.

To the People of Indiana:

It having pleased the Supreme Disposer of events to permit the national rejoicing on account of recent victories to be turned into mourning by the death of the President, I feel that while the same causes exist for gratitude and thankfulness for the success achieved by our arms, it would now be inappropriate to observe the 20th day of the present month in the manner proposed in my proclamation of the 10th instant, and instead thereof, I do earnestly invite the people of Indiana to suspend their ordinary business, and observe the same day (Thursday, the 20th instant), as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, in view of the calamity which has befallen the nation.

Given at the Executive Department, at Indianapolis, this 15th day of April, 1865.

O. P. MORTON,
Governor of Indiana.

The Gray Swan.

BY ALICE CARY.

"Oh tell me, sailor, tell me true,
Is my little lad, my Elihu,
A sailing with your ship?"
The sailor's eyes were dim with dew—
"Your little lad, your Elihu?"
He said, with trembling lip—
"What little lad? what ship?"

"What little lad! as if there could be
Another such a one as he!
What little lad, do you say?
Why, Elihu, that took to the sea
The moment I put him off my knee!
It was just the other day
The Gray Swan sailed away."

"The other day!" the sailor's eyes
Stood open with great surprise—
"The other day? the Swan?"
His heart began in his throat to rise.
"Ay, ay, sir, here in the cupboard lies
The jacket he had on."
"And so your lad is gone?"

"Gone with the Swan." "And did she stand
With her anchor clutching hold of the sand,
For a month, and never stir?"
"Why, to be sure! I've seen from the land,
Like a lover kissing his lady's hand,
The wild sea kissing her—
A sight to remember, sir."

"But, my good mother, do you know
All this was twenty years ago?
I stood on the Gray Swan's deck,
And to that lad I saw you throw,
Taking it off, as it might be, so!
The kerchief from your neck."
"Ay, and he'll bring it back!"

"And did the little lawless lad
That has made you sick and made you sad,
Sail with the Gray Swan's crew?"
"Lawless! the man is going mad!
The best boy ever mother had—
Be sure he sailed with the crew!
What would you have him do?"

"And he has never written line,
Nor sent you word, nor made you sign
To say he was alive?"
"Hold! if 'twas wrong, the wrong is mine;
Besides, he may be in the brine,
And could he write from the grave?
Tut, man! what would you have?"

"Gone twenty years—a long, long cruise—
'Twas wicked thus your love to abuse;
But if the lad still live,
And come back home, think you you can
Forgive him?" "Miserable man,
You're mad as the sea, you rave—
What have I to forgive?"

The sailor twitched his shirt so blue,
And from within his bosom drew
The kerchief. She was wild.
"My God! my Father! is it true?
My little lad, my Elihu!
My blessed boy, my child!
My dead, my living child!"

"EXAMINATION" AT THE UNIVERSITIES.—The bugbear and terror of undergraduate existence lies in that awful word "examination." Numerous stories are always afloat of wonderful blunders in divinity; some, of course, are inventions, and others facts or founded on facts. Here are a couple of amusing specimens, which we credit with some foundation.—Examiner: "What can you tell me about St. Paul?" Undergraduate: "He was called Saul, and was brought up at the foot of Gamaliel." Examiner: "Yes, quite right. What do you know about Gamaliel?" Undergraduate: "It is a mountain in Galilee." The next, we believe, may be credited to Cambridge. Examiner: "Why did Moses leave Egypt?" Undergraduate (with hesitation): "Why, sir—hem—hem——" Examiner: "Come, come, answer if you know." Undergraduate: "Well, sir, I suppose that little affair with Potiphar's wife!" For the following we do not attempt in any way to vouch, although we have heard its authenticity strenuously asserted. Examiner: "Why was John the Baptist beheaded?" Undergraduate (falteringly): "Because he could dance with Herodias's daughter."—*Cornhill Magazine.*

DIED.

On Saturday evening, the 15th instant, IDA ROSELLA, daughter of R. G. and C. Kreider.

The funeral will take place to-day, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., from the family residence, No. 128 Virginia Avenue. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Services by Dr. F. C. Holliday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

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THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF INDIANAPOLIS.
Office, No. 4 up-stairs, first building south of P. O.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000

CAPITAL BOUND FOR THE PAYMENT OF Losses, $100,000. No safer Company was ever organized in the United States. Assets all invested in United States Bonds. This is the only Company doing Business in the State which has deposited U. S. Bonds with the Auditor of State to pay Losses [illegible] to Indiana. When you can have equally reliable insurance at home, why send your money abroad?

JAMES M. RAY, President.
R. B. MARTINDALE, Vice-Pres. and Treas.
D. W. GRUBBS, Secretary.

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John W. Burson, Cashier of Branch Bank, Muncie, Ind. april 6 d3m

BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT DISPATCHES.

THE LATEST NEWS.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF BOOTH.

FALL OF MOBILE.

Capture of Prisoners and Munitions.

REPORTED SURRENDER OF JOHNSTON.

Washington Matters

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY

President Johnson's Address.

HIS FUTURE POLICY.

ARREST OF CONSPIRATORS

Condition of Secretary Seward.

Gen Lee's Farewell Address

IMPORTANT CAPTURES

&c., &c., &c.

Secretary Seward's Condition—Capture of Booth—Several Arrests Made—Particulars of the Assassination.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Times' special says Secretary Seward will recover. Frederick Seward is still unconscious. He breathes calmly and has an easy pulse. His head is dreadfully contused and lacerated. An invalid soldier nurse saved Mr. Seward's life.

The Herald's special says Booth has been captured near Baltimore, and will be placed for safe keeping on board a monitor from the navy yard at Washington, out in the stream, so as to keep him from the reach of the populace.

Major General Augur has offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest of the murderer of the President, and the assassin of the Secretary of State.

Various arrests have been made of parties suspected of being implicated. Some have proved their innocence, but others are held. A letter was found in Booth's trunk which showed that the assassination was to have taken place about the 4th of March and urging a postponement. It said that government officers had become suspicious, and it would be imprudent to do anything then. It also advised Booth to go to Richmond and ascertain how such action would be regarded by the rebel government. Further disclosures are withheld for the present. Evidence sufficient has accumulated to implicate somewhat different persons in the diabolical plot, all of them from this section and Maryland.

Two pair of hand-cuffs and a gag were found in Booth's trunk. It appears that Booth had leased a stable in the rear of the theater. He hired a horse from a livery stable in the afternoon, and took it to the alley, and hired a servant from the lady of whom he hired the stable to watch the horse while he perpetrated the deed.

Booth's mistress has attempted to commit suicide.

An actress at Grover's Theater received an anonymous note yesterday not to sing the song of "Sherman's March to the Sea."

Day before yesterday Booth called on Mr. Hess, Treasurer of Grover's Theater, and urged him to announce some new and exciting play for Friday evening and invite the President and other officials, to get up a sensation.

The best data that can be obtained shows there were not over five or ten minutes difference between the time of the assault on the President and Mr. Seward, showing that it was not done by the same person.

Capture of Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, via Cairo 16.—The Times publishes official dispatches of the capture of Spanish Fort at 1:30 P. M. on the 9th, with seven hundred prisoners, and later on the same day, Blakely Fort, by assault, with over five thousand prisoners and a large amount of ordnance stores. The gunboats and troops proceeded unresisted towards Mobile.

LATER.

5 P. M.—From a reliable source it is learned that Mobile was captured last evening by a portion of General Smith's command, assisted by light draught boats, after a sharp resistance.

Cotton market unsettled under the news, but there was some inquiry at a heavy reduction in prices; middling 30c.

In sugar and molasses retail sales cannot be made even at greatly reduced prices.

Flour, fair extra, $10 25.

Reported Surrender of Johnston.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 14.—By an arrival here to-day from Wilmington, N. C., intelligence is received that Sherman took up his line of march northward from Goldsboro last Monday.

A large amount of supplies have been sent through the Dismal Swamp Canal in barges and around the capes in steamers, for the use of his army.

The steamer General Leary, which arrived from City Point, Va., this afternoon, brings a rumor of the surrender of Johnston to General Sherman; but it needs confirmation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Cabinet Meeting—President Johnson's Policy.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Times' Washington special says: Important action took place here yesterday with regard to the reconstruction movement in Richmond, particularly that portion of it proposing a session of the rebel Legislature in Richmond in the face of thousands of real Union men over whom they have so long held sway.

Generals Weitzel and Shepley have been superseded for their action.

Secretary Stanton does not approve of Gen. Shepley's order concerning the prayer in the Episcopal church in regard to the President.

The assemblage of the Virginia Legislature will be permitted only under arrest for treason.

President Johnson, in private, said he would not commit himself to any policy which would prevent visiting punishment on traitors.

Condition of Mr. Seward.

NEW YORK, April 16.—G. A. Seward, telegraphs Mr. Sanford, President of the American Telegraph, as follows:

11 A. M.—Uncle is as well this morning as the circumstances will permit. He retains his mental vigor and resolution. The surgeon speaks very favorably.

Poor Fred. is still utterly unconscious. He has not opened his eyes since twelve o'clock on Friday night.

The Major will get along nicely.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Hopes are now entertained of the recovery of F. Seward.

Address of President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The following are the remarks of President Johnson after receiving the oath and being declared President of the United States:

GENTLEMEN: I must be permitted to say that I have been almost overwhelmed by the announcement of the sad event which has so recently occurred. I feel incompetent to perform duties so responsible as those which have been so unexpectedly thrown upon me. As to an indication of any policy which may be pursued by me in the administration of the Government, I have to say that that must be left for development as the administration progresses. The message or declaration must be made by the acts as they transpire. The only assurance that I can now give of the future is reference to the past. The course which I have taken in the past in connection with this rebellion, must be regarded as a guarantee of the future.

My past public life, which has been long and laborious, has been founded as I, in good conscience believe, upon a great principle of right which lies at the basis of all things. The best energies of my life have been spent in endeavoring to establish and perpetuate the principles of free Government.

I believe that the Government, in passing through its present perils, will settle down upon principles consistent with popular rights, more permanent and enduring than heretofore.

I must be permitted to say, if I understand the feelings of my own heart, that I have long labored to ameliorate and elevate the condition of the great mass of the American people. Toil and an honest advocacy of the great principles of free Government have been my lot. The duties have been mine; the consequences are God's. This has been the foundation of my political creed. I feel that, in the end, the Government will triumph, and these great principles will be permanently established.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me say I want your encouragement and countenance. I shall ask and rely on you and others in carrying the Government through its present perils. I feel in making this request that it will be heartily responded to by you and all other patriots and lovers of the rights and interests of a free people.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the President received the kind wishes of the friends by whom he was surrounded.

A few minutes were devoted in conversation. All were deeply impressed with the occasion, and the recent sad occurrence that caused the necessity for the speedy inauguration of the President was gravely discussed. Mr. Johnson is in fine health, and has an earnest sense of the important trust confided to him.

William Hunter, Chief Clerk of the State Department, has been appointed acting Secretary of State.

A special meeting of the Cabinet was held at the Treasury Department at ten o'clock this morning.

The Dead President—Preparations for the Funeral—Incidents.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The corpse of the President has been laid out in the White House, dressed in a suit of black worn by him at his late inauguration. A placid smile rests on his features, and the deceased seems to be in a calm sleep. The corpse will be laid in state in the east room on Tuesday, in order to give the public an opportunity to see once more the features of him they loved so well.

The catafalque on which the body is to rest is to be placed in the south part of the east room, and is somewhat similar to that used on the occasion of the death of President Harrison.

It is understood that the funeral will take place on Thursday next. Rev. Dr. Gurley will doubtless be the officiating clergyman. The remains will be temporarily deposited in the vault of the cemetery, and thereafter be taken to Mr. Lincoln's home at Springfield, Illinois.

Up to this time it has not been ascertained that the assassin of the President has been captured.

The Extra Star has the following: Developments have been made showing that the plot was made by a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, to murder President Lincoln and his Cabinet. We have reason to believe that Secretary Seward received information from Europe, several months since, that something desperate was to transpire at Washington, and it is more than probable it referred to the plot of assassination.

The pickets around the city, on Friday night, to prevent the escape of the parties who murdered the President and assassinated Seward and his sons, were fired on at several points by concealed foes.

Arrests will be promptly made.

It was ascertained some weeks since that the President had received several private letters warning him that an attempt would probably be made upon his life, but to this he did not attach much importance. It has always been thought he was not sufficiently careful of his safety on his last visit to Virginia.

The following incidents of the last day of his life have been obtained from several sources.

His son, Captain Lincoln, breakfasted with him on Friday morning, having just returned from the capitulation of Lee, and the President passed a happy hour listening to all the details. While at breakfast he heard that Speaker Colfax was in the house, and sent word that he wished to see him immediately. He conversed with him an hour about his future policy as to the rebellion which he was about to submit to the Cabinet. Afterwards he had an interview with Mr. Hale, minister to Spain, and several Senators and Representatives.

At 11 o'clock the Cabinet and General Grant met with him in the most satisfactory and important Cabinet meeting since his first inauguration. The future policy of the Administration was harmoniously agreed on. When it was adjourned, Secretary Stanton said that the Government was stronger than at any previous period since the rebellion commenced.

In the afternoon the President had long and pleasant interviews with General Oglesby, Senator Yates and other leading citizens of his State. In the evening Mr. Colfax called again at his request and Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, who presided over the Chicago Convention in 1860.

He spoke of his visit to Richmond, and of the great uneasiness at the North while he was at the rebel capital for fear that some traitor might shoot him. He remarked jocularly that he would have been alarmed himself if any other person had been President and gone there, but he did not feel in any danger whatever.

Conversing on a matter of business with Mr. Ashmun he made a remark that he saw Mr. A. was surprised at, and immediately, with his well known kindness of heart, said, "You did not understand me, Ashmun. I did not mean what you inferred, and I will take it all back and apologize for it."

He afterwards gave Mr. Ashmun a card to admit himself and friends early the next morning, to converse further about it. Turning to Mr. Colfax, he said "You are going with Mrs. Lincoln and me to the theater, I hope." But Mr. Colfax had other engagements, expecting to leave the city the next morning. He then said to Mr. Colfax, "Mr. Sumner has the gavel of the Confederate Congress, which he got at Richmond, to hand to the Secretary of War, but I insisted then that he must give it to you and you tell him for me to hand it over." Mr. Ashmun alluded to the gavel which he still had, and which he used at the Chicago Convention, and the President and Mrs. Lincoln, who was alone in the parlor, rose to go to the theater. It was one half hour after the time they had intended to start, and they spoke about waiting another half hour longer, for the President went with reluctance, as General Grant had gone north, and he did not want the people to be disappointed—as they had both been advertised to be there. At the door he stopped and said to Colfax, "Do not forget to tell the people in the mining regions, what I told you this morning about the developments, when peace comes, and I will telegraph you at San Francisco." He shook hands with both gentlemen with a pleasant good-bye, and left the Executive Mansion, never to return to it alive.

FROM RICHMOND.

General Ord's Orders—Removal of Prisoners—Lee's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Major General Ord has issued an order addressed to the people of Richmond and its vicinity, that no difficulty will be made in admitting them with marketwares to that city. They are invited to commence their ordinary traffic at once, and assured them protection in passing within the lines. The citizens of Richmond and the storekeepers are requested to resume their ordinary avocations as speedily as possible. It is the wish of the military authorities to protect all good and peaceable citizens and restore in as great a measure as possible the former prosperity of the city.

The Richmond Whig, of Saturday, says: Sol. Loomis, Treasury Agent, is expected there every day with instructions, and until his arrival no captured property, coming under the act of Congress authorizing the Treasury to take charge of it, will be permitted to be removed.

Libby prison yesterday contained upwards of 1,000 Confederate prisoners; but they are being released as fast as the necessary papers can be made out.

Robert Ould, Commissioner of Exchange, Lieutenant Colonel H. Hatch, Assistant President Bullock, of the Southern Express Company, and H. A. Hamilton, Agent, were captured within General Grant's lines, driven in a wagon, and having driven into the lines by mistake. On discovering their error they surrendered, and were brought to Richmond and liberated on parole.

All prisoners of war are sent direct from Richmond to City Point as soon as received.

The following is General Lee's farewell address to the army of Northern Virginia:

GENERAL ORDER NO. IX.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY N. V., April 10.

After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the [illegible] survivors of so many hard fought battles [illegible] I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but, holding that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have attended the continuation of the contest, I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past vigor has endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of agreement the officers and men can return to their homes, and remain there until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, and I earnestly pray a merciful God will extend you his blessing and protection. With an increasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration of myself, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

R. E. LEE, General.

A Traitorous Preacher and How he Was Served.

NEWTOWN, Dearborn county, Ind., April 16.—During divine service to-day, at the Methodist church, then Mr. Levi Miller, officiating clergyman, remarked that the assassination of Mr. Lincoln was a good thing. The congregation immediately rose up en masse and took the Reverend out of the pulpit, made him swear with his right hand on the bible and left raised to heaven, that he would support the Government of the United States ever afterwards, and then gave him five minutes to leave town.

Miller's place of residence is near Harrison, Ohio. The same gentleman went to his sister-in-law's this morning to get his breakfast, and made some remarks similar to those used at the church, when she invited him to leave before breakfast was served.

POSTSCRIPT.

APRIL 17—3 A. M.

THE LATEST.

Interesting Summary of News

THE FEELING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 16.—New York is still in deep sorrow over our great public calamity—This morning the churches in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other points in the vicinity were draped in mourning. The services were of an impressive character, all the pastors making allusion to the event. In the reading of the Episcopal service, where Divine help is implored for the President of the United States, unusual grief was displayed.

The streets are quiet, and there is every manifestation of heartfelt grief. All flags are at half mast, and many are draped in black.—Broadway and all the other principal streets are dressed in tokens of sorrow, and nearly all private houses are covered with similar emblems. The sadness is universal.

The party opponents of Mr. Lincoln unite with his friends in deploring the nation's loss. Many well known rebel sympathizers denounce the assassination, and say the South had more hope from Lincoln's leniency than they can look for in his successor. Few persons who have spoken in defence of the murderer, narrowly escaped hanging and are now in jail. The feeling is general that the rebels deserve little forgiveness for this cowardly assassination of the President and Secretary of State.

There is a determination to give a cordial support to President Johnson in the present circumstances. This appeared universal to-day, and [illegible] there will be less party quarreling than heretofore.

No arrangements have been made for the ceremonies on the day of the funeral, but will be provided for soon.

All places of amusement remain closed during the week, and there will be comparatively little business transacted. Public and private buildings will remain in their present drapery. The citizens generally are wearing insignia of mourning. The foreign vessels in port have hoisted their flags at half mast. The Etna sailed yesterday with its flag dressed in black. Dispatches from Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia give accounts of sorrow scarcely less than our own.

The Times makes the following editorial comment on the murder of the President:

Perhaps the paramount element in public feeling was evoked by a personal regard for Abraham Lincoln—that man so genial, so kind and free from every particle of malice or unkindness—every act of whose has been so marked by beneficence and good will should become the prey of a cold blooded assassin, shocked the public heart beyond expression. That very moment, too, when he was losing a rebellion which has drenched our land in blood and tears, by acts of magnanimity so signal as to incite reluctant distrust, and excite the apprehension of his friends, should be selected for his murder, adds a new element of horror to the dreadful tragedy. His love of country was ardent and all pervading; his unspotted uprightness and personal integrity, his plain, simple, common sense conspicuous in everything he did or said, commends itself irresistibly to the judgment and approval of the great body of the people, had won for him an unmovable hold on the regards and confidence of even his political opponents. In nations where all power is vested in single hands an assassin's knife can overthrow the government and wrap it continually in flames of war, but here people rule, and events inevitably follow the course which they prescribe. Abraham Lincoln has been their agent and instrument for four years past; Andrew Johnson is to be their agent for four years to come, if the people have faith, courage and wisdom.

At a recent drawing-room in Buckingham Palace her Royal Highness, the Princess of Wales, wore a petticoat of rich white satin, trimmed with plaitings of tulle and blue velvet, and tunic of tulle, richly embroidered, train of blue velvet, trimmed with a border of rich blonde, head-dress of blue velvet, ornamented with diamond stars, feathers, and veil, necklace, brooch and ear-rings of pearls and diamonds, and looked lovely.

Fanny Elssler, the famous danseuse, who some twenty five years ago turned the heads of our citizens as she turned her heels at the Walnut Street Theater, "still lives," and was present at the "Concordia Ball," in Vienna, in January, which was attended by all the grandees of the aristocracy and bureaucracy and the elite of artists. Mme. Fanny Elssler appeared in a white satin dress and train, literally covered with diamonds, rubies and emeralds.

The injustice which allows the slave-holding counties of Delaware to rule the State, by giving each county an equal representation in the State Legislature, will be seen by the following statement: In 1860 the white population of each of the counties was as follows: New Castle, 46,355; Kent, 20,330; Sussex, 23,904. Yet Kent and Sussex, which combined have nearly three thousand less inhabitants than New Castle, have twice as many representatives.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC.—ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.—A meeting of Indiana Consistory of P. of R. S. will be held this (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, to confer the 32d. All members and candidates are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
E. A. DAVIS, Grand Com.

STRAY MARE.

BROKE OUT OF THE PASTURE OF THE UNdersigned, living in Clay township, Hamilton county, about three miles from Zionsville, an iron grey Mare, 15 hands high, 8 years old, shod all round. A liberal reward will be paid for her. Address
JOHN SANDERS,
Clay Township, Hamilton Co., Ind.
april 17 d3t&w1w

REMOVAL.

HAVING ADDED THE STATE OF OHIO TO our territory, our office will hereafter be at Bellefontaine, Ohio. D. J. CALLIHAN, No. 23 East Washington street, will act as Agent for the

Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine

For this city, where a full assortment of Machines, Needles, &c., may be found.
HARRIS, PROUTT & CO.,
Agents Elliptic Sewing Machines for Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. april 17 d1m

STOLEN HORSE.

STOLEN, ON THE 7th OF APRIL, 1865, AN iron grey Mare, 7 years old, with a large scar on her fetlocks (or knee), and thin in order. Any information of her will be gladly received by the owner, living at Plainfield, Hendricks County, Ind.
april 17 d1t NANCY OSBORN.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

THERE WILL BE a TEMPERANCE MEETING at Wesley Chapel, Wednesday, 19th inst., at 7½ P. M. The peculiarities of the Order of the "Hosts of Temperance" will be stated, and the objections urged against the Order by Rev. Mr. Hochman, of the Third Presbyterian Church, will be considered and answered. Strike, but hear me! If we are wrong, correct me; if right, help us.
april 17 d2t T. A. GOODWIN.

A COTTAGE, WITH 8 ROOMS,

BETWEEN ILLINOIS AND MERIDIAN, NORTH. Lot 60 feet by 180, well set in choice fruits, shrubbery and flowers, stable, well, cistern, two cellars, two summer kitchens, adapted to two families, in an excellent neighborhood, now empty, for sale for $1,700. If not sold within ten days it will be to rent at $35 per month.
J. S. DUNLOP & CO.,
Real Estate and Stock Brokers,
april 7 d2t No. 16 North Meridian street.

Dr. Green V. Woolen,
OFFICE:
21 North Meridian street, up stairs,
NEXT DOOR TO JOURNAL BUILDING.
Residence—Corner of West and Michigan streets.
april 1 d3m

LOST.

THE TWO BOYS WHO WERE SEEN PICKING up and carrying off a little black pet Puppy, are requested to return him to its owner, at No. 5 Bates House Block, where they will be liberally rewarded.
april 15 d3t

LOST,

IN OR NEAR THE POST OFFICE, a BLANK Book, containing lists of subscribers to different German newspapers. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office or with Leopold Geiger, News Agent, No. 114 East Washington st.
april 15 d2t

POCKET-BOOK LOST,

SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THE CANAL AND State House, a small black Pocket-Book, containing three twenty dollar bills and three one dollar bills. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to this office.
april 15 d3t

FOUND,

A POCKET BOOK ON THE MICHIGAN ROAD, containing a small amount of money. The owner can have it by identifying the property and paying for this advertisement, by calling on George W. [illegible], at No. 175 North Tennessee street, corner of Tennessee and North streets.
april 14 d3t G. W. MAXFIELD.

BOARD WANTED,

BY A SINGLE LADY IN a PRIVATE FAMILY. Room to be furnished. Best of city references. Address Runnion's Gallery.
april 6 d2t

WANTED,

TWO SALESMEN WANTED AT THE BOSTON Store. None but experienced persons need apply.
april 6 d2t

STRAYED,

FROM THE INDIANAPOLIS NURSERY FARM on the night of Thursday, 7th inst., a dark red cow, white face, horns short, low build, but very deep. The Cow was very near her calving, and had a great appearance of milk. A reward of $10 will be given to any person giving such information as may lead to find her, by CHARLES ROSS, Indianapolis Nursery.
april 10 d1w

GEORGE P. ANDERSON,
Real Estate and Insurance Agency,
No. 14 East Market Street.

I HAVE A LARGE VARIETY OF CITY PROPerty, Vacant Lots, Residences and Farms for Sale. Buyers are invited to call at my office for information.
Fire and Life Insurance Policies on First Class Companies issued on application on favorable terms.
april 14 d4t

WM. R. COX & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS,
And a General Assortment of
Painters' Materials.

BEING OLD AND EXPERIENCED HOUSE AND Sign Printers, we are prepared to furnish full directions as to the mixing and applying of Paints and Varnishes, and upon what work to be applied. No. 173 Race street, between 4th and 5th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
april 6 d25t

Blackford and Indiana.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE SETS OF
Blackford and Indiana Reports
together, or any LAW BOOKS that are in print, can be accommodated by addressing or calling on
MERRILL & CO.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
INDIANAPOLIS.
april 15 d1w

FOR SALE,

A DESIRABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY, OF 16 71-100 acres, lying three-quarters of a mile southeast of the city, on the Shelbyville Pike. For particulars inquire of Wm. Turner, Wood Measurer, at the East Wood Market, or of the undersigned.
april 15 d2t THEODORE F. TURNER.

EMPLOYMENT

AT YOUR OWN HOMES—THOUSANDS CAN Realize a Hundred Dollars Weekly—No utensils required except those found in every household; profits 100 per cent.; demand staple as flour. It is the greatest discovery of the age. Full particulars sent on receipt of two stamps for the return postage. Address C. MUNRO, BROWN & CO., No. 74 Bleecker street, N. Y.
april 5 d1w

WANTED—Agents in every county for a new religious work, containing popular Biographies of Moses and the Prophets, Christ and the Apostles, Reformers, and accounts of the Ruins of celebrated Ancient Eastern Cities. Also for the ILLUSTRATED LIFE OF WASHINGTON by Hon. John T. Headley, and other new and popular works. For particulars call at my office, No. [illegible] street east, or address, with stamp, H. C. JOHNSON, Drawer 656, Detroit, Mich.
april 5 d1m

L. W. McCORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, GENERAL COLLECTING and Military Claim Agent, Room No. 6, Blackford's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.
april 5 d6m

NEW SKIRT
FOR 1865.
The Greatest Invention of the Age in
HOOP SKIRTS.
J. W. BRADLEY'S
New Patent
Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt.
WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY,
(Late J. I. & J. O. WEST),
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS
97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape twice as long as any other Skirt.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. For children, misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most durable, and comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

For sale in all first-class stores IN THIS CITY and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Cincinnati and Chicago jobbers.

☞ Inquire for the
Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirts.
feb7 d3m 1st p

BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE for sale by J. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
"Fancy Bazaar,"
No. 6 East Washington street,
Indianapolis, Ind.
april 5 d30t 1st p

IMMENSE DECLINE
IN PRICES.
Large Arrival of
DRY GOODS!
Greatest Attraction
OF THE SEASON!

have the pleasure of announcing to our patrons the public that we have recently refitted in splendid style our well known and popular store-room,

No. 3 Odd Fellows Hall,

now receiving one of the largest and most stocks of

DRY GOODS

brought to this market. In

SILKS,

the fine and desirable

DRESS GOODS,

to meet all competition, and present the very latest designs, most desirable shades and finest fabrics, at prices much below the market. Our

CLOAK ROOM

is well filled with the most rare and beautiful styles, in both

CLOTH AND SILK GARMENTS.

IN OUR

Domestic Department

We are prepared to show a complete line of all the popular standard makes in

Prints,
Bleached and
Brown Muslins,
Ticks,
Drills,
Denims,
And Cottonades,
Table Linens,
Napkins,
And Doylies,

In all styles, from the finest

SATIN DAMASK

To the cheapest makes.
The public are invited to give us a call and invest their Greenbacks in Goods that are really very cheap.

Jones, Hess & Davis.
april 6 d1w

DAILY JOURNAL.
INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HOLLOWAY, DOUGLASS &
Journal Building.

The Assassination at Washington

THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

Meeting in the State House Square.

Speeches by Morton, Baker, Wright, Lozier, Kimball, Hendricks, McDonald and Others.

On Saturday morning our citizens awoke to a grief profounder and more disseminate than any they have ever known before—a sadness accompanied with terror, and which divided its influence with righteous indignation and stern resolve. Groups of anxious men collected on the street corners, and communicated to each other the startling intelligence that the Chief Magistrate of a great nation, renowned for the greatness of his intellect, the kindness of his heart, his honesty of purpose, and his wonderful foresight, had, while seeking a little relaxation from the cares and responsibilities of his station in a public place of amusement, been shot down like a dog by a cowardly assassin; that his first counsellor, already prostrated, and lying almost at the point of death, had been stabbed as he lay, helpless and unprotected, by the cowardly hand of an accomplice of the President's murderer; that two attendants watching by the bedside of the sick man, and ministering to his wants, had been stricken down by the same hand that pointed the steel to the Premier's throat. The unspeakable atrocity of the deed was difficult of realization, and men looked in each other's countenances with a wondering sort of horror, which would have been glad of any excuse for incredulity. By common consent all places of business were closed, and every dwelling and business house was draped in the sable habiliments of woe. Everybody left their homes, and the streets were thronged with people, on each countenance were depicted the profoundest sorrow, or else were dark and lowering with rage.

CALL FOR A MEETING.

Governor Morton issued the following call for a meeting in the State House square:

STATE OF INDIANA EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 15, 1865.

To the Citizens of Indianapolis:

The mournful intelligence has been received that the President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, died this morning from a wound inflicted by the hand of an assassin last night. A great and good man has fallen, and the country has lost its beloved and patriotic Chief Magistrate in the hour of her greatest need.

I therefore request the citizens of Indianapolis, in testimony of their profound sorrow, to close their places of business, and assemble in the State House square at 12 o'clock M. to-day, to give expression to their sentiments over this great national calamity.

O. P. MORTON,
Governor of Indiana.

THE MEETING.

In pursuance of the above call, the citizens began to assemble in the State House yard about noon. The various regiments of soldiers stationed about the city were ordered out, marched into the square, and formed round the vast crowd about the stand, a hastily constructed rostrum, ornamented with numerous battle-torn flags, heavily draped in mourning. The crowd was much the largest ever assembled in the square, there being citizens and soldiers, between ten and fifteen thousand persons present.

THE EXERCISES.

Colonel Blake was called on to preside, and made a few brief remarks, appropriate to the occasion, after which, Major Lozier [illegible] the 1056th hymn, Methodist collection, which was sung, a good portion of the crowd [illegible]. Rev. Mr Burgess, pastor of the Christian Church in this city, then delivered a very [illegible] impressive prayer, after which

GOVERNOR MORTON

Made a short speech. The Governor said there are times when the heart is too full of joy or sorrow, to give expression to its feelings. It was so with him when he heard of the capture of Richmond and the surrender of Lee. It is so now, under the sad intelligence which we have just received. Words are inadequate, empty, common-place, and not competent to give expression to our sadness. The Governor then proceeded to eulogise the memory of President Lincoln. Now and then, he said, in the lapse of centuries, such men are produced, but they are few and far between. Of humble origin, he has risen, unaided by adventitious circumstances, by the mere force of his great intellect, and iron will, until he has become almost the idol of a great nation. No man since Washington has been so revered. As Washington was the Father, so was Abraham Lincoln the Savior of his country.

The Governor said he felt more deeply on the occasion, from having been so intimately associated with the President. When the clouds which hung over the nation were darkest Mr Lincoln had always been cheerful, hopeful and confident. As an intellectual man, he had no superior. There were men of greater learning, more brilliant attainments, but for clear-headed intelligence, which enabled him to lay hold of the main issue, and refuse to be diverted; for close, analytic reasoning and an almost intuitive knowledge of men and things, he had no equal.

As an honest man, there could not be found within the scope of the nation any one to bear witness against him. As a kind-hearted man, he was known far and wide. Indeed, the only complaint made of him by his friends, was that he was too kind-hearted, too merciful, too lenient. These base and stealthy conspirators had taken the life of the man who, in their hour of need, would have proved their best friend.

The English press had sneered at Mr. Lincoln, in the early part of the war, because of his humble origin and want of attainments, but latterly they have recognized and admitted his wonderful intelligence and invincible determination and force of character.

Mr. Lincoln will be mourned not only as a patriot and Chief Magistrate, but as a friend of the people. He occupied something more than an official position. He had the sympathies of the people in a peculiar degree, because he was one of the people.

Mr. Lincoln is gone, but the Government still lives. Another will take his place, and if stricken down, still another. If assassins were to strike President, Vice President, and members of the Cabinet, the Government would still live.

He had seen Mr. Lincoln but a few days since, looking worn and weary, but cheerful as he always was, and hopeful that the end was in view when we would enjoy an honorable peace, with a country not only united but free.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Governor then presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved President, one of the great and good men of the world has fallen, and the Nation is called upon to mourn the departure of our second Washington.

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathies are tendered to the family of President Lincoln in this terrible affliction.

Resolved, That we humbly and devotedly pray the Father of all mercies to spare the life of Secretary Seward to this already deeply afflicted Nation.

Resolved, That though the greatest, wisest, and best men may fall in our country's cause, our confidence that Divine Providence will save the life of the Nation, and yet make it the light of the world, is full and undiminished.

Resolved, That confiding to the fullest extent in the ability, patriotism and integrity of Andrew Johnson, upon whom the Presidential office now devolves, we, with all the loyal men of the country, will rally around him and give his administration of the Government the same cordial and generous support which was accorded to that of his lamented predecessor.

GOVERNOR WRIGHT'S SPEECH.

Governor Wright had first met President Lincoln in September, 1861, and had attentively watched his career ever since. He was one of the most remarkable men that ever lived—remarkable for his patience, calm deliberation and almost intuitive knowledge of men and things. A wonderful exhibition of his power was to be seen in the manner in which he had harmonized conflicting public sentiment, and reconciled division and distraction among military and civil officers, until at last we had harmony and co-operation in both the army and cabinet.

Mr. Wright had known Andy Johnson for twenty-three years, intimately and personally. He had always been accurate, temperate, firm and honest. Whatever men might say, he was confident that Andrew Johnson would prove a worthy successor to Abraham Lincoln. He [illegible] no man better qualified—no man of more [illegible]—no man who has heartier hatred of [illegible].

The Governor regarded this calamity as another test of the stability of our institutions, out of which we will come grander and nobler than any nation on earth. He was not sure but God had sent this calamity for another purpose—to teach us that all over this country the man who raises his hand against the Government must die. The gallows has its uses in Indiana as well as elsewhere.

MR. HENDRICKS'S SPEECH.

When Mr. Hendricks rose to speak, symptoms of dissatisfaction were manifest in the crowd, and it was only through the intercession of Governor Morton, who asked it as a personal favor, that he was permitted to continue his remarks. Mr. H. said he had never before been called upon to speak on so sad an occasion. He had never experienced so great a shock as that occasioned by the assassination of the President. He would have thought that the high position he occupied, as well as the noble qualities of the heart conceded to him on all hands would have shielded him from the assassin's stroke. He had frequently asked the interference of the President in behalf of the misjudged, as well as the guilty, and never knew him to refuse an act of kindness which did not conflict with his sense of duty. His kindness had endeared him to all.

Ten years ago Mr. Hendricks had sat side by side with Andrew Johnson in Congress. As he then knew him, he was a worthy gentleman, and a man of high ability.

Mr. Hendricks announced it as his intention to give to the Administration of Mr. Johnson an earnest support in all matters that did not interfere with his conscience.

JOS. E. M'DONALD'S SPEECH.

Mr. McDonald was received with more favor than Mr. Hendricks. The Judge feelingly alluded to the national calamity that has befallen us, and said if there was a single man who did not mourn with us, that man did not deserve to live in our midst. He said that if this terrible event would have the effect of uniting public sentiment, there might come out of it a blessing which would, to some extent, be a compensation for our loss.

He then gracefully alluded to the Gubernatorial contest last fall, and said that he had cheerfully bowed to the voice of the people, which had pronounced in favor of his opponent Governor Morton. He had always said there was no personal difference between himself and the Governor, and he trusted that henceforth there would be no political difference between them.

COLONEL WARNER.

Colonel Warner was called on, and made an elegant and scholarly speech, of which, we regret to say, we got but a few imperfect notes.

The Colonel said it was the subtle malignity of Calhoun treason that nerved the assassin['s hand] that robbed us of Mr. Lincoln's life, and urged the people to cry aloud and spare not, until the last vestige of treason, and the last race of traitors, is swept from our midst. Numerous assassinations of great men are on record, but this finds no parallel in history, save in the murder of the silent Prince of Orange, defender of Protestantism.

The Colonel thought the killing of Mr. Lincoln, while it might change the character of the war, could not long protract it.

COLONEL BAKER.

Lieutenant Governor Baker spoke against his judgment. He felt the occasion to be not one for speech, but tears. Sadness sat upon every brow and brooded over every heart.

CHAPLAIN LOZIER.

Major Lozier said that like Governor Baker he too felt incompetent to speak to-day. The sorrow that this nation feels to-day is of that deep soul-stunning kind that never finds utterance in words. Our President, whose wisdom, integrity and humanity had bound the hearts of the nation around him, has been suddenly snatched from us and all our hearts are bleeding. He has become another sacrifice upon the great altar of American liberty. The shining hosts of the nation's patriotic dead, gathered from the bloody fields of battle, have, as we fondly trust, looked out from Heaven's battlements and hailed him welcome to their sinless, painless abode. With our Washington and his compatriots he has taken his rank among those who have loved their race too well to ever know oblivion. Like Moses of old, our President had led this, our national Israel, through the *red* sea—through the desolate wilderness of war across its bitter waters and up to the borders of our promised land.

Like Moses he was permitted to gladden his heart with a view of that delightful scene. But here the figure fails—for unlike Moses his grave is not unknown. Abraham Lincoln lies buried deep in the loyal bosom of the Nation, and there his memory will ever be hallowed and his name revered.

Like Miriam we were getting ready to sing the song of triumph because "the horse and his rider were lost into the sea," when lo! this dark cloud comes lowering over all. And now we are constrained like the patriarchs of old to put sackcloth upon our bodies and sit down in silence. But while we sit, thus gazing upon this new sacrifice laid bleeding upon his country's altar, let us join hands once more and [illegible] up to heaven firmly swear that the [illegible] shall be preserved, and humanity shall [illegible].

REV. MR. BURGESS,

Pastor of the Christian Church, was called on and made a few remarks, highly eulogizing the President, with whom he had been personally acquainted for more than twenty years, and giving some interesting reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln's earlier life.

GENERAL CARRINGTON.

General Carrington's health was too infirm—nor did he feel inclined to make a speech. He alluded feelingly to the rejoicings of the day previous, so suddenly turned to mourning.

C. W. KIMBALL.

Mr. Kimball spoke as follows:

I came not here to speak, but to mingle my sorrows with yours, and to grieve with the whole nation in this day of their deepest affliction. I cannot but repeat the sentiment of Edmund Burke, uttered on the bier of a distinguished British statesman when he exclaimed, "What shadows we are, what shadows we pursue!" For we are here to mourn that, in the full vigor of his manhood, holding, as it were, the interests and the destinies of the Republic in his charge and keeping, Abraham Lincoln has been stricken down by the cowardly arm of a traitorous assassin.

We mourn him not only as the Chief Magistrate of this mighty nation, the hope of the people, the idol of the army, filling the chair and the office of Washington, in the very hour of the culmination of his glory, which was the glory of the country, but as the great central colossal figure of the humanity, the freedom and civilization of the nineteenth century.

Upon the very day, when the sun, rising from his Atlantic bed in the east, had greeted and gilded in light, and bathed in immortal glory the old flag raised upon the reacquired walls of Sumter, there proclaiming and declaring that it never should be struck again, and but wherever it should float all should be forever free—he whose sound judgment, clear intellect, unsurpassed wisdom and loving heart, was apparently leading the whole nation beneath the wings of the angel of Peace, there to be reunited and made happy forever—upon that very day he was stricken down and laid low. While we were preparing to celebrate with joy and festivities, with bonfires and illuminations, the splendid victories of that army which he had called into existence, our thanksgivings are turned into sorrow and lamentations. The voice of the cannon will be heard, but in firing volleys over his grave. We shall listen to the strains of martial music, but it will come from the muffled drum. The flag of the Union shall float all over the land, but it will be draped and covered with mourning.

All at once, by this sudden stroke of death, the whole elaborate, intricate and powerful machinery of the Administration of the Government, has been somewhat changed and reversed. Now the sword shall accompany the olive branch of peace, and that morbid sympathy for the leader of the rebellion, has disappeared from the land like dew before the rays of the rising sun, and the cry of all the people of the mighty and imperial North, springing from the depths of their heart of hearts, shall ascend and be caught up, and re-echoed by the mighty armies of the Union not now disbanded, but organized and victorious,—"Death, *Death*, DEATH, to every traitor, and life to the Republic."

While that same fiendish spirit which tore the flag from Sumter has laid the great premier of the Administration, by a probably fatal blow; while the cold and lifeless body of the President now rests at the capital of the nation, hushed in the sleep of death; and while this is no time of wild excitement, but an hour of deep and solemn thought, let all the people swear again their vows of eternal fidelity to the Government of our fathers, and that, however extensive may be our domains, even if constituting "an ocean bound Republic," there shall not be room enough to hold a living traitor beneath our flag.

We must remember that there is a higher and wiser than all earthly rulers—He who doth all things well; that the preservation of the Constitution, the salvation of the country, and the perpetuity of the Union, thanks to the Giver of our institutions, do not hang upon the life of any one man. And yet the blood of whole hecatombs of rebels, although it may purify the land, cannot give back to us the lost, loved and lamented Lincoln.

This melancholy occurrence has placed in the Presidential chair Andrew Johnson, in whose integrity, ability, Roman firmness, and unswerving loyalty I have the highest hopes and the fullest trust. We cannot forget that, four years ago, of all the South he stood up fearless and alone, in the presence of Davis and Breckinridge, and the assassins of the Republic, in the Senate Chamber of the Nation, and said: "If I were President, I would arrest every one of you. I would try you for treason, and if you were found guilty, I would hang you all." Now Andrew Johnson is President of the United States of America, and we, the people, call upon the President to redeem his pledge and proclaim Death to traitors, and Life to the Nation.

But we are here to mourn the decease of the President, not to eulogise him, for no word of mine could add one leaf to the immortal wreath of glory that now encircles his brow.

MAJOR GORDON.

The Major had neither heart nor voice to speak. He thought the people should rise as one man and tender their services to wipe out the treason which dealt the blow that laid a great and good man low. He was willing to do so for one, and make quick work of it. Let us swear by Almighty God not to rest until the foul crime is avenged in the blood of the last traitor in the land.

BENEDICTION.

After singing two verses of an appropriate hymn, Mr. Burgess pronounced a solemn benediction, and the vast assemblage slowly and sorrowfully dispersed.

STATE ITEMS.

In the Circuit Court of Wabash county, Wolsel, convicted of murdering Merrie Abbott, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seventeen years. William Ankerman, who stole a horse from Sarah Warner, ornaments the same institution for two years.

John Pettit declines being a candidate for Mayor of Lafayette.

The Hutchinson Family have been arrested and fined in Fort Wayne for having neglected to take out license for a concert, given by them for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A passengerger train on the Dayton and Toledo railroad was thrown from the track during the storm last Tuesday night by the giving away of a culvert near Tippecanoe, the locomotive and tender being imbedded in the ravine below. The fireman was buried alive and the engineer badly injured. No passengers were hurt.—*Fort Wayne Gazette.*

REMINISCENCES OF EVANSVILLE.—Colonel Guthrie relates to us an incident of his first visit to Evansville:

It was in 1832, just at the close of the Black hawk war, in which he had participated, without having had an opportunity of smelling gunpowder.

After returning from the West, he and his brother bought a stern-wheel steamboat, the first that ever ran by this city, and started from Pittsburg for New Orleans, it being the second trip of the boat.

On the first trip, the then Captain Williamson we will call him, had, unintentionally passed a counterfeit $20 U. S. bank bill in this city, and the minions of the law were lying in wait for the return of the boat.

As soon as she landed, a constable with a posse rushed aboard and approaching Captain Guthrie, claimed him as his prisoner. The Captain inquired the ground of the arrest, when he was told that it was for passing a counterfeit note on the previous trip.

The Captain denied the soft impeachment, saying he had not been here before and declaring his purpose not to be arrested, ordered the constable from the boat, and proceeded to discharge his freight.

While the boat was being unloaded, prominent citizens of Louisville, passengers on the boat, went to the Magistrate and assured him that to their certain knowledge Captain Guthrie was not the man that had passed the counterfeit bill, and this was his first trip on the boat.

Captain Guthrie also proffered to redeem the bill and take it back to Captain Williamson who was an honorable and responsible man and whom he knew would make it good to him, but the justice (?) and constable would consent to nothing but the arrest and detention of the Captain—much like certain officers we have been blessed with since—and even the man who had received the bill declared that Guthrie was not the man.

It was a case of genuine bull-headedness on the part of the 'squire and his minion, and they prepared to carry out their purpose, while the Captain proceeded to discharge his freight.

By the time this was done the entire city was in arms; the then high bank swarmed with rifles and shot-guns, and the shore was crowded with people, and even a swivel was planted on the beach loaded with pebbles and turned on the boat.

The only arms on the boat were two single-barreled pistols and a dirk knife.

Col. Guthrie gave the pistols to the Captain and he himself acting as engineer, took the dirk, and the Captain tapped the bell to let go the line, but the mate and crew, overawed by the formidable array of weapons on shore, were afraid to go out to cast off.

The boat was soon out and off, with no one killed or wounded, but with a wildly excited crowd of citizens lining the shore.

By the time the boat returned, an account of the affair had reached New York and had been published in the papers, reflecting very severely on the people of Evansville, and when the boat came opposite the city she was boarded by a committee of merchants, requesting the officer to sign a certificate that none of the merchants or business men of the city were engaged in the outrage of trying to arrest a man whom it had been clearly shown had never been at the place before, and who could not have committed the crime with which he was charged. The Captain, not yet mollified, refused to sign the document, and carried the committee, who boarded him in a skiff, to Owensboro, before putting them ashore.

We believe that Evansville is now about free from such justice and constables.—*Journal.*

Joshua Dye, a dispenser of the popular beverage known as "liquid damnation," has been vexed in the [illegible] of $500 by the authorities of the town of Abington.

Newspaper Mobbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—A mob entered the Democratic Monitor, an occidental copperhead organ, and emptied its contents into the streets amidst the applause of an immense crowd. A large body of soldiers were ordered out but arrived too late to prevent these acts of violence. The destruction of other Democratic offices is threatened.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Northern dispatches announce the return of Colonel Bulkley of the Russian telegraph line. His expedition throughout the interior of British Columbia is well under way.

Governor Lowe will not issue his anticipated call for two more regiments of volunteers from this State.

Conservative Influence of the National Bank System.

So much is constantly said of the national banks inflating the currency, that we have deemed it advisable on several occasions to call attention to statistics showing that their tendency was very far from being so much in that way as has been and still continues to be alledged. According to the provisions of the laws establishing and regulating the national banking system, the whole amount of banking capital is limited to $300,000,000, and under the original act the amount of circulation allowed to be issued upon this would be 90 per cent., or $270,000,000; but the act of last session reduces this materially, so that it could not be even so large as that sum. Allowing it, however, to reach $250,000,000, the law requires the banks always to keep on hands 25 per cent. of the amount of their circulation in United States Treasury notes, and the same relative proportion of United States currency, as security for their deposits, so that the banks would hold $6[illegible],650,000 for their currency and about $150,000,000 for their deposits, or 218,750,000 in greenbacks altogether.

This large sum would be virtually taken out of circulation, leaving a surplus of only $30,250,000 of bank notes afloat over and above the greenbacks in the bank vaults. We have thus measured the extent of the much talked of inflation of the currency resulting from the national banking system. At the present time the system has reached a little over two-thirds of the development allowed it by law, and should, therefore, hold together about $150,000,000 in greenbacks. From the bank statements we have examined all over the country, we are satisfied that the amount actually held by all kinds of banks far exceeds this, and indeed is about double the circulation of the national banks. Probably a more accurate estimate would make it about equal to the whole bank circulation, State and national.

From these considerations, it would appear that our financial system is proceeding in the true conservative path, and in fact the only one ever yet found in America to avoid inflation permanently. So long as the old State bank system was in vogue, there was no method of restraining the currency within reasonable bounds. The national bank system has inflicted a death blow upon that kind of moneyed institution, and is fast absorbing all the corporate banks in the country. Without compelling the national government to reduce the greenbacks and destroy them, they will mostly be withdrawn from actual circulation by the regular action of this national banking system. This being clearly in process of accomplishment, Congress then steps in with laws reducing the amount of national bank capital, and taxing the State bank notes out of existence. We may now safely say that the ocean of inflation is crossed, and that land is in sight.

The Jeffersonville Democrat says the body of a new born infant was found in a sink in the rear of a house in that city by some little boys. When found it was partially devoured by hogs.

LATEST NEWS

MR. LINCOLN DEAD!

THE ASSASSIN!

J. WILKES BOOTH!

Fred. Seward's Case!

PURSUIT OF THE MURDERERS!

Attempt to Assassinate Sec'y Stanton.

ANDREW JOHNSON INAUGURATED!

DETAILS AND INCIDENTS

From Sherman's Army

JEFF. DAVIS'S MESSAGE

Federal Cavalry in Alabama

&c., &c., &c.

Death of President Lincoln

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April, 15.

To Major General Dix:

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty-two minutes after seven o'clock.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 4 10 A. M.

Major General Dix:

The President continues insensible, and is sinking.

Secretary Seward remains without change.

Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head.

The attendant is still alive, but his case is hopeless.

Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, and the other a companion of his whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out.

Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock, or shortly before that hour. It seems they had for several days been seeking their chances, but for some unknown cause it was not carried into effect until last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore; the other has not been traced.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 15, 3 P. M.

Major General Dix:

Official notice of the death of the late President Abraham Lincoln was given by the heads of the Departments this morning to Andrew Johnson, Vice President, upon whom the Constitution devolved the office of President. Mr. Johnson, upon receiving this notice, appeared before the Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and took the oath of office as President of the United States, and assumed its duties and functions.

At twelve o'clock the President met the heads of the Departments in Cabinet meeting, at the Treasury building, and among other business the arrangements for the funeral of the late President were referred to the several Secretaries, as far as related to their respective departments.

2d. William Hunter, Esq., was appointed Acting Secretary of State during the disability of Mr. Seward and his son Frederick Seward, the Assistant Secretary.

3d. The President formally announced that he desired to retain the present Secretaries of Departments of his Cabinet, and they would go on and discharge their respective duties in the same manner as before the deplorable event that has changed the head of the Government.

All business in the Departments was suspended during the day.

The surgeons report that the condition of Governor Seward remains unchanged. He is doing well. No improvement in Mr Frederick Seward's condition.

The murderers have not yet been apprehended.

E M STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Circular.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREAU,
Washington, April 15—9 20 A. M.

It is believed that the assassins of the President and Secretary Seward are attempting to escape to Canada. You will make a careful and thorough examination of all persons attempting to cross from the United States into Canada, and will arrest all suspicious persons. The most vigilant scrutiny on your part, and the force at your disposal is demanded. A description of the parties supposed to be implicated in the murder, will be telegraphed you to-day, but in the meantime be active in preventing the crossing of any suspicious persons.

By order of the Secretary of War.

W. F. JEFFRIES,
Brig. Gen., acting Provost Marshal General.

Remains of President Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—An "*autopsy*" was held this afternoon over the body of President Lincoln, by Surgeon General Barnes and Dr. Stone, assisted by other eminent medical men.

The coffin is of mahogany, is covered with black cloth and lined with lead, the latter being lined with white satin. A silver plate upon the coffin, over the breast, bears the following inscription: "Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth President of the United States—born July 12, 1809, died April 15, 1865."

The remains have been embalmed. A few locks of hair were removed from the President's head for the family, previous to the remains being placed in the coffin.

Grief of Edwin Booth.

BOSTON, April 15.—Edwin Booth has been plunged into the deepest grief by the desperate act of his brother, and it is telling fearfully upon his sensitive nature. To-night he was to take his farewell of the Boston public for a time, but it is said he has expressed a determination never to appear upon the stage again.

Particulars of Assassination.

Inauguration of President Johnson.

NEW YORK, April 15, 12:30.—A dispatch just received from Washington says: Frank Seward is not dead but in a critical condition.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 12 M.—Andrew Johnston was sworn into office as the President of the United States by Chief Justice Chase to-day at 11 o'clock. Secretary McCulloch and Attorney General Speed and others were present. He remarked: "The duties are mine. I will perform them trusting in God."

BURLINGTON, N. J., April 15.—Lieutenant General Grant left here for Washington at six o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The assassin of President Lincoln left behind him his hat and a spur. The hat was picked up in the President's box, and has been identified by parties to which it had been shown, as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described by other parties not allowed to see it before describing it. The spur was dropped upon the stage, and that, also, has been identified, as the one procured at a stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr Lincoln, met, at the residence of the former, a man muffled in a cloak, who, when accosted by them, hastened away.

It had been Mr. Stanton's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the theater, and occupy the same box, but the press of business prevented it; therefore, it seems evident that the aim of the plotters was to paralyze the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and the arm of the country. As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the street, Superintendent Richards and his assistants were at work to discover the assassin. In a few moments the telegraph had aroused the whole police force of the city. Mayor Wallack and several members of the city government were soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to preserve order and quiet in the city. Every street in Washington was patrolled at the request of Mr. Richards.

General Augur sent horses to mount the police.

Every road leading out of Washington was strongly picketed, and every possible avenue of escape was thoroughly guarded. Steamboats about to depart down the Potomac were stopped.

The Daily Chronicle says: As it is suspected that this conspiracy originated in Maryland, the telegraph flashed the mournful news to Baltimore, and the cavalry was immediately put upon active duty. Every road was picketed, and every precaution taken to prevent the escape of the assassin.

A preliminary examination was made by Mr. Richards and his assistant, and several persons were called to testify, and the evidence as elicited before an informal tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive to this point:

The murderer of President Lincoln was John Wilkes Booth. His hat was found in the private box, and identified by several persons who had seen him within the past few days, and the spur which he dropped by accident after he jumped to the stage, was identified as one of those which he had obtained from the stable where he hired his horse.

This man Booth has played more than once at Ford's theatre, and is of course acquainted with its exit and entrances, and the facility with which he escaped behind the scenes, is easily understood.

The person who attacked Secretary Seward left behind him a slouched hat and an old rusty navy revolver. The hammers were broke loose from the barrel, as if done by striking. The loads were drawn from the chambers, one being but a rough piece of lead, and the other balls smaller than the chambers, wrapped in paper as if to keep them from falling out.

WASHINGTON, April 15—11 A. M.—The Star extra says that at 7.20 A. M. the President breathed his last—closing his eyes as if falling to sleep, his countenance assuming an expression of perfect serenity. He bore no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradual decreasing respiration ceased altogether.

The Rev. Dr. Gurley, of the New York avenue Presbyterian church, immediately on its being ascertained that life was extinct, knelt at the bedside and offered an impressive prayer, which was responded by all present.

Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor where Mrs. Lincoln, Captain Robert Lincoln, Mr. John Hay, the private Secretary and others were waiting, where he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family.

After the President's death a Cabinet meeting was called by Secretary Stanton and held in the room in which the corpse lay. Secretaries Stanton, Wells and Usher, Postmaster General Dennison and Attorney General Speed were present. The results of the conference are as yet unknown.

Reports prevailed that Mr. Frederick W Seward, who was kindly assisting in the nursing of Secretary Seward, received a stab in the back, his shoulder blade preventing the knife or dagger from penetrating into his body. Prospects are that he will recover.

A report was circulated and repeated by almost everybody that Booth was captured fifteen miles this side of Baltimore. If it be true, as asserted, that the War Department has received such information, it will doubtless be officially promulgated.

The Government Departments are all closed by order, and will be draped with emblems of mourning.

All the roads leading to and from the city are guarded by military, and the utmost circumspection is observed as to all attempting to enter or leave the city.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President's body was removed from the private residence opposite Ford's Theatre to the executive mansion this morning at 9:30 in a hearse, and wrapped in the American flag. It was escorted by a small guard of cavalry. General Augur and other officers followed on foot. A dense crowd accompanied the remains to the White House, where a military guard excluded the crowd, allowing none but persons of the household, and by personal friends of the President and those of the premises. Senator Yates and Representative Farnsworth were among the number. The body is being embalmed with a view of its removal to Illinois.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—At an early hour this morning Hon. E. M. Stanton sent an official communication to Hon. Andrew Johnson, Vice President of the United States, stating that in consequence of the sudden and unexpected death of the Chief Magistrate, his inauguration should take place as soon as possible, and requesting him to state the place and hour at which the ceremony should be performed. Mr Johnson at once replied that it would be agreeable to him to have the proceedings take place at his rooms, in the Kirkwood House, as soon as the arrangements could be perfected.

Chief Justice Chase was informed of the fact and repaired to the appointed place, in company with Secretary McCulloch, of the Treasury Department, General Speed, F. P. Blair, Sr., Hon. Montgomery Blair, Senators Foote, of Vermont, Ramsey, of Minnesota, Yates, of Illinois, Stuart, of Nevada, Hale, of New Hampshire, and Representative Farnsworth, of Illinois. At 11 o'clock the oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice of the United States in the usual solemn and impressive manner.

Mr. Johnson received the kind expressions of the gentlemen by whom he was surrounded. He expressed an appreciation of the great responsibilities so suddenly devolved upon him and made a brief speech in which he said: The duties of the office are mine—I will perform them. The consequences are with God. Gentlemen, I shall lean upon you, I feel that I shall need your support. I am deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and the responsibility of the duties of the office I am assuming.

Mr. Johnson appeared to be in remarkable good health, and has a high and realizing sense of the hopes that are centered upon him. His manner was solemn and dignified. His whole bearing produced a most gratifying impression upon those who participated in the ceremonies.

It is probable that during the day President Johnson will issue his first proclamation to the American people.

It is expected, though nothing has been definitely determined upon, that the funeral of the late President Lincoln will take place on or about Thursday next. It is supposed that his remains will be temporarily deposited in the Congressional Cemetery.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Post's Washington special says that Mr. Hansell, the messenger of the State Department, who was in attendance upon Mr Seward, is dead.

Secretary Seward is in a very precarious situation.

It is reported that Booth was captured this morning. The story is that his horse threw him, and injured him so severely that he was obliged to seek relief in a house on the Seventh Street road.

The Post also publishes a dispatch to Clarence A. Seward, which says Mr. Seward's wounds are bad, but not mortal. He is composed. He has lost much blood, but no arteries are cut. Frederick's skull is fractured badly in two places above the temple. He is insensible, and I fear will die. His brother's wounds are very slight.

The Governor's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed.

LATER.

The Doctor says Frederick's condition is highly critical, but not hopeless.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—There is no confirmation of the report that the murderer of the President has been arrested. Among the circumstances to fix a participation in the crime on Booth, were letters found in his trunk, one of which, apparently from a lady, supplicated him to desist from the perilous undertaking in which he was about to embark.

Extra intelligence says, from the evidence obtained, it is rendered highly probable that the man who stabbed Mr. Seward and his sons is John Surratt, of Prince George county, Maryland. The horse he rode was hired at Naylor's stable on Fourteenth street. Surratt is a young man with light hair and goatee; his father is said to have been postmaster of Prince George county.

About 12 o'clock last night two men crossed the Anacostia bridge, one of whom gave his name as Booth and the other as Smith, the latter is believed to be John Surratt.

BUFFALO, April 15.—The Governor of New York has issued a proclamation revoking the proposed thanksgiving for our recent victories on April 20th and changing it to one of humiliation and prayer for our great affliction.

Last night a riderless horse was found which has been identified by the proprietor of one of the stables previously mentioned as having been hired from his establishment.

Accounts are conflicting as to whether Booth crossed over the bridge on horseback or on foot; but as it is believed that he rode across, it is presumed that he had exchanged his horse. From the information in possession of the authorities it is evident that the scope of the plot was intended to be much more comprehensive. The Vice President and other prominent members of the administration were particularly inquired for by suspicious parties, and their precise localities ascertained, but providentially, in their cases the scheme miscarried.

A boat was at once sent down the Potomac to notify the gunboats in the river of the awful tragedy, in order that all possible means should be taken for the arrest of the perpetrators. The most ample precautions have been taken, and it is not believed that the culprits will long succeed in evading the overtaking arm of justice.

Reception of the News of the President's Death.

NEW YORK, April 15—9 A. M.—Intense sorrow is depicted on all countenances at the horrible events that occurred in Washington last night, and the grief of all good men is apparent everywhere at the demise of the President.

No flags were hoisted in this city this morning until the state of the President was known when they were all placed at half mast. People appear perfectly horrified and the animosity is undoubtedly full towards all known secessionists and rebel sympathizers.

NEW YORK, April 15.—All places of business are rapidly closing, and the streets are assuming a sombre hue. The various hotels, the New England rooms, post office, custom house and other public places, are being draped. The gold room is closed. The regular board of brokers adjourned, after passing appropriate resolutions. All the banks of the city are closed.

An immense meeting of the merchants and citizens is being held in Wall street, presided over by Mr. Draper. Speeches were made by Messrs. Butler, Dickinson and others. The crowd there was immense. Appropriate resolutions were submitted to the meeting and adopted, and a committee of thirteen eminent merchants and citizens were appointed to go to Washington to attend the funeral of the President.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The announcement of the death of Mr. Lincoln produced profound grief. Business was suspended; flags flying at half mast, and the buildings draped in mourning. The streets are crowded with solemn faces.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Business is suspended. The Chamber of Commerce met and adjourned after appointing a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the merchants regarding the great National calamity. The stores are all closed, and the city is draped in mourning.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The news of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln has produced profound sorrow and great indignation. Business is entirely suspended, flags displayed at half mast, and the whole city is draped in mourning. The streets were thronged all day with sad and solemn faces.

James Brutus Booth, brother of Wilkes Booth was announced to appear at Pike's Opera House to-night. It is understood that he was compelled to leave the city.

All places of amusement are closed to-night. Rumors prevail of several persons having been killed for expressing joy at Mr. Lincoln's death, but they are believed to be without foundation.

NASHVILLE, April 15.—News of President Lincoln's death reached here as the procession postponed from yesterday, in honor of recent victories, was being formed. When the news was received the procession broke up, and with arms reversed and funeral music, they slowly returned to their camps.

Intense horror at the untimely death of the President, fills all loyal hearts.

Great preparations had been made by the Quartermaster's Department and other Government officers, as well as private citizens in decorating and illuminating their offices and dwellings. All are now shrouded in mourning.

Business is entirely suspended, and the streets thronged with sad and anxious faces, as facts of murder became more definite.

A bitter feeling of retaliation seems to prevail against rebels and rebel sympathizers.

Minute guns are being fired from the Capitol.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—The assassination of President Lincoln cast deep gloom over the entire community. Business is entirely suspended, and the public and private buildings are draped in mourning. The streets are crowded with indignant and sorrowful people. A meeting was held to-day to make arrangements for a proper tribute to the memory of the deceased.

WHEELING, Virginia, April 15.—The mournful intelligence of the assassination and death of President Lincoln caused the greatest excitement and sorrow. Business is entirely suspended. Flags are displayed at half mast from all public buildings. Bells were tolled, and the city is draped in mourning. A mass meeting of the citizens is called for night. The city presents the most sombre, solemn aspect. The loss is felt to be a national calamity.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 15.—The news of the death of President Lincoln cast a gloom over the city. Business was suspended, bells tolled and the city draped in mourning. Rev Co. Granville Moody delivers a funeral sermon to-morrow in Capitol Square.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—The news of President Lincoln's death caused most profound sorrow throughout the city and State. The preparations for festivities in honor of our recent victories have been suspended and a day for rejoicing is forced into a day of gloom. Business was entirely suspended, even liquor saloons were closed, and all the public buildings and nearly all of the business houses and private residences were draped in mourning. Flags were displayed at half mast, and appropriate services held in many of the churches, and the day was given up to mourning and the deepest depression. Men spoke in whispers on the streets. No such a day has ever been experienced in the history of this city.

Dispatches from the interior and from Kansas are burdened with sadness.

CAIRO, April 15.—The city is in the deepest mourning over the news from Washington. Business is suspended, the people are appalled, and profound sorrow is depicted upon every countenance. General Banks delivered an appropriate and impressive address in front of his headquarters at noon, closing with the following resolution, which was unanimously and fervently adopted:

Resolved, That we mourn deeply and beyond expression, the death of our public servants, who have fallen by the hands of assassins. That we will show our devotion to their principles by renewed labor for the success of those principles. That we will, with more energy, and fervor, and confidence than ever, maintain the Government they represented.

TORONTO, C. W., April 15.—The news of the assassination at Washington caused a profound sensation here. The flags on the custom house and on American ships in the harbor were displayed at half mast. Stores and places of business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief of the Canadian people is intense, and it is contemplated to give some public expression.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Governor Stone, of Iowa, has issued the following address to the public of his State:

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR STONE.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The Federal city is shrouded in mourning. In the midst of joy and triumph the Nation is suddenly called to deplore the loss of its greatest and truest friend, foully murdered by a traitorous hand, stricken down in the fullness of life, and when strongest in the hearts of the people.

Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, an honest man, and an exalted patriot, friend of the poor and oppressed, the deliverer of his country, has been gathered to a martyr's grave. That the people of Iowa who admired and loved the fallen patriot and so generously sustained the holy cause he represented, may appropriately testify their sorrow over this national calamity, I invite them to assemble in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 27th day of April, at ten o'clock A. M., for humiliation and prayer to Almighty God, and also request that travel within the State, and all secular employment be totally suspended on that day, and that all the public offices be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days.

W. M. STONE, Governor.

DETROIT, April 15.—The announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln has produced in this community the utmost grief not unmingled with a feeling that stern justice must be served to all the rebels and sympathizers.

At an early hour all places of business were closed and the public buildings, stores and many residences are draped in mourning. An immense meeting of the citizens was held in front of the City Hall. After prayer by Rev Dr. Duffield, resolutions were adopted appropriate to the sad occasion.

Governor H. Crapo issued a proclamation eulogistic of the great man. All our people should devote a day to fasting and sorrow for the sad and unlooked-for calamity. It only abstains from fixing the day for that solemn service, in expectation that the authorities at Washington will issue a proclamation fixing the time which the nation can express, in suitable terms, the sense of its lamentable bereavement. While we mourn over the dead, and condole with the bereaved family, let us swear never to give up the contest until the hydra-headed monster of slavery and despotism is effectually destroyed and buried beyond redemption. Let the free and loyal men of Michigan stand firm in this hour of our country's peril. The blood of our beloved magistrate and our heroic soldiers will nerve us with more than mortal energy in the accomplishment of this great work.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The news of the assassination of President Lincoln created the most intense universal feeling of sorrow ever witnessed on the coast. It is known already throughout the State, wherever the telegraph extends, and everywhere demonstrations of grief and horror are exhibited. Public and private buildings are draped in mourning. The authorities have thought it prudent to take measures against popular tumults resulting from expressions of joy by secessionists. Several treasonable brawlers were saved from lynching by the police. Dispatches from the interior show an inflamed condition of the public mind. The popular voice demands the enforcement of the sternest justice against all connected with the assassination, and against obdurate rebel leaders.

HALIFAX, April 15.—Upon the announcement of President Lincoln's death, the Parliament of Nova Scotia adjourned, and the flags on the Government House and the citadel, the American consulate, and the American vessels in port were at half mast. Deep sympathy prevails among the friends of the Union.

BOSTON, April 15.—The citizens of Boston are overwhelmed with grief at the awful calamity which has befallen the country. They spontaneously assembled and resolved that an expression of their strong and fervent sympathy be sent to the members of the afflicted family in view of the irreparable loss which the country had sustained by this sad event and that a message be sent to Andrew Johnson, the Constitutional successor of Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States, of their confidence in his integrity, his patriotism and his manner, and of their determination to give him their undivided and unfaltering support, imploring the blessings of God to guide him with the wisdom and virtue which characterized his lamented predecessor.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Dispatches have been received from all parts of the country expressive of the grief of the people at the national calamity.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 15.—The city is draped in mourning. All business places are closed. The most intense grief and indignation prevails among the people.

MUNCIE, April 15.—On receipt of the news of the death of the President, the business houses were closed, and all business was suspended for the day.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Business at the Commercial and Stock Exchange is entirely suspended. The streets are crowded. Indignation is manifested by a crowd on Baltimore street, in regard to obnoxious pictures displayed by certain photographers conspicuous for their disloyalty. The likeness of Marshal Kane, of the 19th April notoriety, was taken down by the crowd, from Israel's show-case and thrown into the street and stamped upon. Boardman's photographic gallery was also visited, but the proprietor prudently removed certain obnoxious pictures. It was rumored that this last establishment had on hand a picture of Booth the assassin, who is well known here, this being his native city. This picture, however, was removed before the mob reached the place, or serious consequences would probably have resulted.

The military and police authorities are making every effort to preserve the peace. All avenues and roads around the city are guarded, and a vigorous search is going on, in the hope of possibly capturing one or both of the assassins, who may have fled in this direction.

NEW YORK, April 15, 3 P. M.—The city is pervaded with almost a Sabbath's quietness. The stores and shops are closed, and crape is hanging from every door and window. Broadway is hung with gloomy blackness. On the principal avenues the scene is the same. All the business houses are covered with emblems of mourning. The ships in the harbor have their flags at half mast, and many are in drapery. All the newspaper buildings are shrouded, and great crowds of sorrow-stricken people are gathered in front of their bulletin boards. The great meeting of the merchants in Wall street was the most impressive ever held here. A prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Vermillya. Ex-Governor King and Judge Pierpont addressed the meeting, counselling an almost support to the new President under the trying circumstances under which he assumes his new duties.

Mr. Butler addressed the meeting, saying a great and good man had gone to join the sages and patriots of the Revolution. He drove out the life and strength of the rebellion. We must now crush out the South of treason. We must now crush out the spirit of rebellion so that our cities will not be in danger of the torch of the traitor. Mr. Johnson is able to deal with the rebellion, therefore let every man take heart; not in a spirit of revenge, should we demand reparation of this great wrong, but of the crime.

His remarks received a unanimous response from the masses present.

Daniel S. Dickinson addressed a meeting, saying all that remained for slavery to do was to show its villainous and horrible nature by this atrocious assassination. It must now be hunted out like a ferocious beast. Let our amnesty extend to faithful men; let it embrace all whose hearts are right. Let us dig out the roots of slavery and burn up the seeds of everything belonging to the rebellion. It must be abolished. These murderers and thieves must be hunted from the abodes of man.

General Peck also addressed the meeting. Resolutions paying a high tribute to the patriotism, high integrity, and love of country evinced by the President, expressing heartfelt grief at the horrible event, but bow submissively to the will of God.

George Welles was arrested to-day for openly rejoicing over the death of President Lincoln, and sent to the penitentiary by Judge Dowling.

All trains arriving here are thoroughly searched.

A force of detectives left here this morning for Washington.

A gold gambler on Wall street gave vent to secession sentiments, and preparations were immediately made to hang him to a lamp post, but the police interfering barely saved him from death.

The Mayor issued a proclamation recommending the suspension of business throughout the city.

All the regimental armories throughout the city are heartily draped. The different club rooms are also draped.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of General Grant—Examination of Witnesses of the Assassination of President Lincoln—Cabinet Meeting, &c.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—General Grant, who left yesterday for New Jersey and who was informed of the assassination as he was leaving Philadelphia this morning, arrived here in a special train about noon and immediately proceeded to the President's house.

The second extra of the Evening Star says Colonel Ingraham, Provost Marshal of the defences north of the Potomac, is engaged in taking the testimony to-day, all of which fixes the assassination on J. Wilkes Booth.

Judge Olin, of Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and Justice Miller are also engaged to-day at the police headquarters on 10th street, taking the testimony of a large number of witnesses.

Lieutenant Tyrrel, of Colonel Ingraham's staff, last night proceeded to the National Hotel where Booth had been stopping and took possession of his trunk in which was found a Colonel's military dress coat, two pair of handcuffs, two boxes of cartridges and a package of letters, all of which are now in the possession of the military authorities.

In the letter bearing the date of Hookerstown, Maryland, it seems to implicate Booth. The writer speaks of the "mysterious affair in which you are engaged," and urges Booth to proceed to Richmond and ascertain the views of the authorities there upon the subject. The writer of the letters endeavors to persuade Booth from carrying out his designs at that time for the reason, as the writer alleges, that the Government had its suspicions aroused. The writer of the letter seems to have been implicated with Booth in the "mysterious affair" referred to, as he informs Booth in a letter that he would prefer to express his views verbally. He then goes on to say that he was out of money, had no clothes and would be compelled to leave home as his family were desirous that he should dissolve his connection with Booth.

This letter is written on note paper, in a small, neat hand, and simply bears the signature of the man.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday, which lasted two hours, the future policy of the Government towards Virginia was discussed. The best feeling prevailed. It is stated that it was determined to adopt a very liberal policy, as was recommended by the President. It is said that this meeting was the most harmonious ever held for two years, the President exhibiting throughout that magnanimity and kindness of heart which has ever characterized his treatment of rebellious States, and which has been so illy requitted on their part. One of the members of the Cabinet remarked to a friend that he met at the door, that the Government was to-day stronger than it has been for three years past.

Union Cavalry in Alabama—Passes of Hunter and Letcher Revoked—Sacking of Raleigh—Pursuit of Johnston—Jeff Davis's Message.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A rebel dispatch dated Augusta, April 6, indicates that Ala., is overrun by Union cavalry, under Wilson and other commanders, moving toward Mobile.

General McCook's force is reported to have burned Red Mountain iron works and the village of Elkton, and tapped the telegraph at several places, sending dispatches to rebel officers.

Two columns of Yankees are also reported advancing upon Columbus, Mississippi.

The same dispatch says that the rebel steamer Gertrude, with a cargo valued at $100,000, was sunk in Spanish river, near Mobile on the 31st, by collision with the Natchez.

The Herald's Washington special says that President Lincoln yesterday revoked the passes to Hunter, Letcher and other leading rebels to visit Richmond. The President was willing to have a convention held, but did not want it controlled by those men.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Danville Register of the 5th says: Breckinridge, the rebel Quartermaster General and other officers were expected to reach that city on horseback on the 5th.

The Herald's correspondent says: An expedition lately went up the Chowan river, N. C., and captured Winton and Murfreesboro.

The ram which the rebels had been building at Halifax has been destroyed.

The ram Albemarle has been raised by our men and found to be not seriously injured.

The Herald's Goldsboro correspondent has a report from Raleigh saying Governor Vance will call the North Carolina Legislature together to repeal the session ordained.

The Herald's Goldsboro dispatch of the 10th, says that the Raleigh Confederate, of the 9th, says that the city was sacked and fired by a mob of the lower classes on the 16th.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Herald's correspondent at Goldsboro, says Sherman told his soldiers that he did not mean to let Johnston have any rest.

Johnston has evacuated Raleigh, moving west, leaving the town in possession of Hampton's cavalry.

On the evening of the 10th a small force of Howard's mounted infantry were attacked by some rebel cavalry, who, however, were soon dispersed with a loss of 100 men and two pieces of artillery.

General Sherman's army commenced its advance on the 9th, moving in three columns, under Generals Howard, Slocum and Schofield.

During the rejoicings over the news of the capture of Richmond, Sherman was called out by his troops, and he addressed a few words to them, saying that he was informed that Richmond had been captured and Lee was flying in dismay. He said that Grant wrote him he was pursuing Lee, and he hoped he (Sherman) would press Johnston, which, said Sherman, I think we will do! The soldiers said, "We will! we will!"

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following is the substance of Jeff. Davis's last proclamation, dated Danville, April 15th.

The General-in-Chief found it necessary to make such movements of his troops as to uncover the Capital. It would be unwise to conceal the moral and material injury to our cause resulting from the occupation of our Capital by the enemy. It is equally unwise of us to allow our own efforts to become relaxed.

Under reverses, however calamitous they may be for many months, the largest and finest army of the Confederacy under command of a leader whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, has been greatly trammeled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over their approach to their Capitol, and has been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprise.

FROM NEW YORK.

Particulars of the Attempted Assassination of Secretary Seward—Fred. Seward's Condition, &c.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Frederick Seward is in a most critical condition, and surgeons are moving the fragments of his skull.

A private dispatch to Mr. Seward's nephew in this city, from a member of the family says:

"I have just left Mr. Seward's house; his wounds are not mortal. He has lost much blood, but no arteries are cut.

Frederick's skull is fractured badly in two places above the temple. He is insensible. It is feared that he will die.

Secretary Seward's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed. He has been informed of Mr. Lincoln's death.

Another private dispatch states that Fred. Seward is out of danger.

Major Seward is not dangerously wounded.

Several impromptu street meetings have been held to-day, addressed by prominent gentlemen. Unanimous expressions were had to hold the rebel leaders to a just account for their crimes.

Two men, expressing respect for Jeff Davis, were driven out of a newspaper counting-room and hunted by the crowd, they seeking safety by flight.

The steamship Etna sailed at 5:30 this afternoon with full official dispatches to our Ministers at foreign ports from Washington. An official dispatch was also sent out per Nova Scotian from Portland.

Bishop Potter has issued an address to all clergymen appointing appropriate prayers to be read to-morrow and recommending the clothing of the churches in mourning.

In Brooklyn, Mayor Wood issued a proclamation closing all the public places of the municipal directory. All the flags were at half mast, and the bells tolled. The firemen of Williamsburg refused to toll their bells. All the courts of this city and Brooklyn promptly adjourned this morning. The committees of the Chamber of Commerce, City Council, Aldermen, and other public bodies, have been solicited to arrange for public funeral obsequies.

Special Order.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Richmond Whig of yesterday has the following:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF VIRGINIA,
RICHMOND, VA., April 13.

Owing to recent events, the permission for the reassembling of the gentlemen recently acting as the Legislature of Virginia is rescinded. Should any of the gentlemen come to the city under the notice of the reassembling published, they will be furnished with passports to return to their homes. Any of the persons named in the call signed by J. A. Campbell and others who are found in the city twelve hours after the publication of this notice, will be subject to arrest, unless they are residents of the city.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major General Comd'g Dep't.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Army of the James,
RICHMOND, April 13.

General Orders 37.

Provost Marshals will grant no passes to citizens from the North or to officers to come to this city, except on orders from the President, Secretary of War, General Grant, or the Department Commander.

Officers and soldiers now in the city will return to their respective commands at once, or be subject to arrest and confinement.

The Provost Marshal General is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major General Ord.

E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Reception of the News of President Lincoln's Murder.

HALIFAX, April 15.—The Governor had appointed to-day for giving assent to the bills passed with the usual ceremonies, but upon receiving the news of President Lincoln's murder, he sent the following message to the Government house:

HALIFAX, April 15.

MY DEAR SIR—The very shocking intelligence which has just reached me of the murder of President Lincoln by the hand of an assassin, and my sense of the loss which the country has sustained by the death of a man whom I have always regarded as eminent in his career, indisposes me to undertake any public ceremony such as I had contemplated in my intended visit to the Legislative Council to-day.

I beg, therefore, to notify you that the postponement of that visit, and perhaps under the circumstances, men of all parties may feel that the suspension of further public business for the day would be a mark of sympathy not unbecoming the Legislature to offer, and one which none could misconstrue.

Believe me to be, my dear sir,
Most faithfully yours,
RICHARD GRAVES MCDONNELL.
EDWIN KELLY, President of Legislative Council.

The citizens generally unite in expressions of the deepest sympathy for the nation's loss.

The flags on the Colonel Lamb were ordered down by the naval authorities.

J. Wilkes Booth Reported arrested—Secretary Seward.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A special to the Tribune says J. Wilkes Booth was arrested about 9 o'clock this morning near Fort Hastings on the Gladesburg road. He boldly approached our pickets and was arrested and brought to the city. [This is not confirmed by any official dispatches from Washington up to 9 o'clock yesterday evening.—REPORTER.]

The same special states that Secretary Seward has given a detailed description of the assassin. It is evident he was a different person from the President's murderer.

Passes.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—No one is allowed to leave the city by rail or on foot, and the issuing of passes from headquarters of the Department of Washington has been suspended by General Augur.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

published every morning (Sundays excepted) by

HOLLOWAY, DOUGLASS & CO.,

—IN THE—

Journal Building,

Cor. of Meridian and Circle Sts.,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

On and after Monday, January 2d, the price of the Daily Journal will be as follows:

To carriers, agents and news-dealers, per copy......3c

To regular subscribers, when delivered by carrier or agent, per week......

By mail (payable in advance), per year......$12 0
" " " six months......6 0
" " " three months......3
" " " one month......1

And deliverable to city subscribers at 25 cents per week, or $1 25 per month. If paid strictly in advance $14 per annum will be charged, but if not paid in advance 25 cents per week will be invariably the price.

Agents, carriers and news-boys 3 cents per copy.

☞ All letters, whether for publication or on business, must be addressed "Holloway, Douglass & Co.," Indianapolis, Ind.

The Daily Indianapolis Journal is sent by all the early morning Express Trains, and delivered to subscribers in adjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in the city of its publication. This enables readers at a distance from the Capital of Indiana to get the news of the day from six to twelve hours before they can receive it through papers published elsewhere. The paper can be had of news dealers and carriers in any of the railroad towns on the roads centering at Indianapolis.

Rates of Advertising.

Insertions.	1 Square.	2 Squares.	3 Squares.	4 Squares.	5 Squares.	6 Squares.	7 Squares.	8 Squares.	9 Squares.
1 d	0 75	1 25	1 75	2 25	2 75	3 25	3 75	4 25	4 75
2 d	1 00	1 75	2 50	3 25	4 00	4 75	5 50	6 25	7 00
3 d	1 25	2 25	3 25	4 25	5 25	6 25	7 25	8 25	9 25
4 d	1 50	2 75	4 00	5 25	6 50	7 75	9 00	10 25	11 50
5 d	1 75	3 25	4 75	6 25	7 75	9 25	10 75	12 25	13 75
6 d	2 00	3 75	5 50	7 25	9 00	10 75	12 50	14 25	16 00
2 w	3 00	5 75	8 50	11 25	14 00	16 75	19 50	22 25	25 00
3 w	4 00	7 50	11 00	14 50	18 00	21 50	25 00	28 50	32 00
1 m	5 00	9 25	13 50	17 75	22 00	26 25	30 50	34 75	39 00
2 m	8 00	14 50	21 00	27 50	34 00	40 50	47 00	53 50	60 00
3 m	11 00	20 00	29 00	38 00	47 00	56 00	65 00	74 00	83 00

Advertisements inserted a longer time than three months will be charged proportional to the three months scale.

Local notices, six lines and under, $1 50; more than six lines, and less than ten, $2 00; over ten lines, 20 cents per line each insertion.

All transient and occasional Advertisements and Local Notices must be paid for in advance.

No "Matrimonial" or other pernicious advertisements inserted on any terms.

Marriage notices $1. Funeral notices $1.

No advertisements with cuts will be taken.

The rates of advertising in the Weekly Journal will be half the rates charged for the Daily Journal for one week or longer time.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged for the time inserted according to the above rates.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

Is published every Tuesday, at $2 00 per annum, in advance.

☞ No paper sent without the money, nor continued a longer time than paid for.

Indianapolis Railroad Time-Table.

INDIANAPOLIS AND MADISON RAILROAD.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
	Morning Express	12.15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	Evening Express	8.15 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
6:00 A. M.	Mail	3:50 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	Express	8.16 P. M.

INDIANAPOLIS, PERU & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
12:40 P. M.	Mail	9:25 A. M.
10:16 P. M.	Express	5.16 P. M.

LAFAYETTE RAILROAD.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
12:40 P. M.	Chicago Express	5 30 A. M.
4.20 P. M.	Springfield Accom.	10:45 A. M.
10.15 P. M.	Chicago Express	6.30 P. M.

TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
8:05 A. M.	Mail Accommodation	10:35 A. M.
12:40 P. M.	Express	3:45 A. M.
10:40 P. M.	Express	7 45 P. M.

INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
3.50 A. M.	Mail	12:20 P. M.
10:50 A. M.	Accommodation	6:50 P. M.
7.50 P. M.	Night Express	2:55 A. M.
5.00 P. M.	Greensburg Accom.	9 35 A. M.

COLUMBUS & INDIANAPOLIS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
6:00 A. M.	Express	12.15 M.
3.15 P. M.	Accommodation	1 45 P. M.
7.50 P. M.	Night Express	10:22 P. M.

BELLEFONTAINE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
5:45 A. M.	Express	10.00 A. M.
4 00 P. M.	Accommodation	12 20 M.
6.30 P. M.	Express Mail	3 40 P. M.

Dr. J. A. HALL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TENDERS HIS professional services to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity, having had fifteen years' experience in an extensive and successful practice. Hopes, by strict attention to his profession, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Office in Mr. Vinton's Block, No. 35½ Market street, opposite the Post Office. mar21 d3m

Dr. S. P. HILLMAN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, in connection with general practice, in which he has been engaged for more than twenty years, will give special attention to the treatment of the DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Office No. 31 West Washington street. mar20 d2m

LEWIS P. REPP. C. C. TOMLINSON.

Repp & Tomlinson,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 West Pearl street, Indianapolis—dealers in Grain, Flour, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Onions, Potatoes, Beans, Green and Dried Fruits, &c., &c. The highest price paid in cash for all kinds of country produce. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. mar14 d3m

Plows! Plows!

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE ON HAND AND for sale 500 Plows, which I will sell low for cash this spring, as I will sell my entire stock. Particular attention will be paid to repairing. All work warranted. Shop and salesroom No. 291 E. Washington street, nearly opposite Little's Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind. (mar29 d2m) F. J. RAPP.

A CARD.

THE MACY HOUSE HAVING CHANGED HANDS is now offered to the public as a first-class house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords. We ask but a trial to insure satisfaction.

Day Boarding, per week......$5 0
Transient, per day, (Boarding and Lodging)......2 0
Macy House, corner of Illinois and Market streets. jan24 d1m

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! Advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Plate, Clothing, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments, &c., &c. Merchandise of all descriptions Bought, Sold or Exchanged, at UNION LOAN OFFICE, 135 East Washington street.

N. B. All transactions strictly confidential. ☞ All unredeemed Pledges sold for the amount due.

jan7 '65 d1y J. & M. SOLOMON, Proprietors.

Dr. A. G. SELMAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity.

Office—No. 10 Virginia Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana. jan16 d-dly

We Live to Dye, and Dye to Live.

THE UNION DYE HOUSE CAN BE FOUND west of the Canal, between Washington and Market streets. Coloring and cleaning done on short notice. Ladies and Gents, give me a call. I am but the one place, and no connection with any other house in town. Stand by the flag.

feb27 d3m JAMES W. DIXON.

REYER & THOMS,

SUCCESSORS TO J. O. HERETH, NO. 109 EAST Washington street, (opposite the Court House,) manufacturers and dealers in Saddlery Hardware, Saddles, Harness, Whips and Collars.

☞ Repairing done good and cheap. feb2 d1y

WAGON SHOP FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL HIS Wagon-Maker's Shop in the town of Danville, Hendricks county. There is also a good supply of Seasoned Lumber on hand, three benches, and all kinds of tools used for making Wagons. This is a good chance, as it is the only shop of the kind in Danville. Address

mar23 d1m ADAM GEOTZ.

WM. POWELL,

Grocer and Produce Dealer.

CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. Harvest City Flour kept on hand and will be delivered in any part of the city. No. 20 West Washington street. feb17 d2m

Regular Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Packet Line.

THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS PASSENGER steamer, LIBERTY No. 2, Conner, Master, Ed. Jenkins, Clerk, will leave Evansville every Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Memphis and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to HALL & RUDD and COX HUMPHREY, Agents. mar8 d3m

ENTERPRISE MILLS.

ATWOOD, RALSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers & Commission Merchants,

CARPETINGS,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c.,

No. 619 Chestnut Street,

feb25 d3m Philadelphia.

W. I. HASKIT. [illegible]

W. I. HASKIT & CO.,

No. 14 West Washington street,

Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Dye Stuffs,
Dry Salts,
Acids,
Spices,
Brushes,
Druggists' Glassware,
Instruments,
Window Glass,
Physicians' Pocket Cases,

PERFUMERY, TOILET GOODS, &C.

RETAIL DRUGGISTS, COUNTRY PHYSICIANS and General Storekeepers are invited to call at our establishment before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident that we can make it to their interest to purchase their supplies of us.

We ask a trial from those in want of reliable articles in our line.

We solicit orders, either in person or by mail, which will be filled with promptness under our supervision, and with due regard to the interest of our customers. mar23 d3m

CLOAKS & MANTILLAS,

—AT—

FORESTER & LENT'S,

27 North Pennsylvania Street

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

HAVE THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

CLOTH AND SILK CLOAKS

IN THE CITY,

In New Styles and great variety.

—ALSO,—

CLOTHS, SILKS, CLOAK ORNAMENTS, &C.

mar20 d3m

REDUCED PRICES!

THE CHINA TEA STORE,

No. 20,

Bates House Block,

ILLINOIS STREET,

INDIANAPOLIS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

H. H. LEE,

THANKING THE PUBLIC FOR PAST LIBERAL patronage, would respectfully say that owing to the recent decline in gold we have reduced our prices on Green and Black Teas from 40 to 60 cents per pound. mar25 d3m

ESTABLISHED 1854.

JOHN A. HEIDLINGER,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of

Manufactured Tobacco

AND MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CIGARS.

SALESROOM—No. 3 Palmer House.

WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY—No. 14 North Mississippi street,

INDIANAPOLIS.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his old friends and customers that he has this day opened out a

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

At No. 3 Palmer House,

Where I will sell only the best goods at the lowest market prices, as follows:

Domestic Cigars	$8 50	to $100
Imported Havana	90 00	to 350
Fine-cut Chewing, in bulk	10c	to
Fine cut Chewing, in foil, per gross	$7 00	to
Black Horse Chewing	70c	to 1
Bright Cavendish	85c	to 2
Natural Leaf	85c	to 1
Smoking Tobacco	20c	to 3 0

All other goods will be sold cheap, but only for cash.

JOHN A. HEIDLINGER.

Indianapolis, March 7, 1865—mar24 d1m

INDIANAPOLIS MARBLE WORKS,

No. 120 South Illinois St.,

NEAR THE SPENCER HOUSE.

ITALIAN, AMERICAN AND STATUARY MARBLE, of the best quality. Sculpturing, Carving and Engraving, done to order, in the latest and most approved styles of Gravestones and Monumental Work, by STUCKINGER & HERETH. mar8 d&w3m

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE NURSE and Spy, a new and highly exciting and richly embellished work, giving the adventures and experience of a woman in hospitals, camps and battlefields as nurse, scout and spy. Eleven times she crossed the rebel lines, even entering Richmond. She is now employed by the Christian Commission, and devotes her share of the profits of the work to sick and wounded soldiers. Energetic men and women, returned and disabled soldiers, will find a rare chance to make money in the sale of this new and thrilling work. For terms and territory, send stamp to or call on J. A. BROSNAN & Co., 167 Lake, corner of LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill. mar24 d1w

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY STAVE AND HEADING Factory cheap for cash. Apply to or address J. WES. COTTINGHAM,

mar23 d1m Fortville, Ind.

GOLD TUMBLING.

ALL PERSONS WANTING SHADE TREES, Fruit Trees, Evergreens, or anything in the Shrubbery line, will be supplied by leaving their orders at No. 34 West Ohio street, where samples may be seen, or at Ritley & Oliver's Agricultural Wareroom, No. 76 West Washington street. Tree boxes furnished if desired.

mar25 d1m WM. O. ELDER.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—At $150 per month a reliable canvasser in every town and county for the Nurse and Spy, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army, as nurse, scout and spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS & CO., 269 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio. mar22 d&w1m

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

TO SELL SEWING MACHINES. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & Co., Detroit, Michigan. mar27 d1m

CROSSLAND, MAGUIRE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor. Meridian and Maryland Sts.

JUST RECEIVING

200 hf. Brls. No. 1 Mackerel, New;
200 hf. Brls. No. 2, large, do. do.;
125 hf. Brls. No. 3, do. do. do.;
500 Kitts No. 1 Mackerel, New;
500 [illegible]tts No. 2, do. large, New;
550 hf. [illegible]rls. [illegible] Fish, New;
14 quarter Brls. White Fish, New;
50 [illegible]rls. Herring;
2[illegible] quarter Brls. Herring;
10[illegible] [illegible] large Codfish.

SUGAR.

100 Brls. Choice C. Yellow;
50 Brls. Medium C. Yellow;
20 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.

COFFEE.

100 BAGS CHOICE RIO;
25 POCKETS JAVA.

SYRUPS.

50 Brls. Amber, very choice;
25 Brls. Golden;
25 hf. Brls. Amber;
50 Kegs Amber.

Our Stock is just arriving, at the latest panic prices, and everything is offered at the present gold basis.

Crossland, Maguire & Co.

ap1f d1w

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, March 9th, 1865.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the "Merchants' National Bank of Indianapolis," in the city of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act.

The office of Comptroller of the Currency being vacant—

Now, therefore, I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Merchants' National Bank of Indianapolis, in the city of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this ninth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] (Signed) SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
mar17 d60t Deputy Comptroller of Currency.

Commissioners' Sale of Lots belonging to the State.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned Commissioners, pursuant to a statute entitled "an act appointing commissioners to sell certain real estate therein named, to provide a residence for the Governor of the State and his successors, and to make him an allowance in lieu thereof until the same is provided, and matters properly connected therewith," will offer for sale at public outcry on the premises, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1865, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Indianapolis, to wit:

Lots numbered four (4), five (5) and six (6), of square numbered forty-seven (47), situated at the corner of Illinois and Market streets, being the premises lately occupied by the Governor.

Also, upon the same day, upon the premises, the following described property in said city, to wit:

Lot numbered one (1), in block numbered sixty-eight (68), situated at the corner of Washington and Tennessee streets.

The Commissioners have subdivided and platted each of these premises, and placed the plats at the office of the Auditor of State, where they may be seen up to the day of sale. They reserve the right to modify the subdivisions at any time before commencing the sale. They will sell the property in parcels, but as to the premises in square forty-seven (47), after selling in subdivisions, they reserve the right to offer the three lots together, and if a bid for the whole exceeds the aggregate of the several bids for the parcels, the premises will be sold entire, but otherwise the sale by parcels will be absolute.

The buildings will be sold with the lot on Washington street. At the sale of the Illinois street property the Commissioners will sell the buildings on the premises to the highest bidder, on a credit of thirty days, the buyer giving note, waiving valuation, with approved security and satisfactory guaranty to remove them within thirty days from the day of sale and for the protection of shrubbery and fences.

Terms—One-third in cash, one third in one year, and balance in two years from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by notes, drawing interest, waiving valuation, and payable to the undersigned for the use of the State. The Commissioners will execute deeds on receipt of the cash payment, and the purchasers will execute mortgages on the purchased premises to secure the notes.

The right is reserved to withdraw the property, or any part of it, from sale before it is struck off, and to adjourn the sale of the whole or any part of the premises to any future day.

Sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. with the Washington street property, and continued, if necessary, from day to day, until the sale is completed.

T. B. McCARTY,
Auditor of State,
JOHN I. MORRISON,
Treasurer of State,
CALVIN FLETCHER,
Commissioners.
March 17th, 1865. mar18 d30t

FOR CHEAP BARGAINS

CALL AT CROWN HILL CEMETERY, OR WILLIAMS' old Nursery, for Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Persons wishing to ornament their places could save money by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

mar30 d1m JAMES F. SUDALY.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

I WANT TO SELL A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, No. 161 Davidson street. Possession given immediately. The house is well finished, and will be sold cheap. Address [illegible]. apr1 d1m

A CARD.

Spool Cotton for Machine Sewing.

FROM THE FACT THAT A GOOD ARTICLE OF Spool Cotton is indispensable to the successful operation of any Sewing Machine, and there being many makers of Spool Sewing Cotton who do not hesitate to recommend their goods as being *specially adapted for Machine Sewing*, a trial proving its utter worthlessness for the purpose set forth, and to insure the use by those using our Machines, and of Machine Operators generally, of a good article, we would most confidently suggest a trial of

Clark's (Our New Thread) Six Cord Soft Finished Spool Cotton, Geo. A. Clark Sole Agent.

Every number being Six Cord to No. 80, soft finished, of great strength, smoothness and elasticity. Having used and sold the above Thread for several years, we do not hesitate to pronounce it as being unexcelled.

For the convenience of our friends using Machines we would most respectfully suggest to Country Merchants their keeping a full line of this Thread. To guard against deception, see that the name of GEO. A. CLARK, Sole Agent, is on every Spool. It is put up in neat white boxes, containing twelve Spools each, and thus can be well and conveniently kept.

TURNER & DICKSON, Agents Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, 34 West Washington street.

WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, No. 19 North Pennsylvania street.

J. W. SMITH,
Agent Florence Sewing Machine,
No. 27 North Pennsylvania street.
feb10 d3m-lpg

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE—In every Township in the State. Call on or address E. A. CAMPBELL, 40 East Washington street, Indianapolis. mar29 d1m

Special Notices.

ITCH. WHEATON'S ITCH SCRATCH. OINTMENT SCRATCH.

Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures *Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains*, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents; by sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington St., Boston, will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all druggists. mar15 d&w6m

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET DIRECTING HOW TO SPEEDILY restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., feb17 d&w6m 1130 Broadway, New York.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, new and reliable treatment for Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap13 d&w3m

Dr. Hillman,

Physician and Surgeon.

Will be found at his Office, No. 31 West Washington street, a few doors east of the Palmer House, day and night, except when absent discharging the duties of his profession.

☞ *Confidentially Consulted.* jly21'64 dly

A NEW BRANCH OF BUSINESS.

JAPANNED WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS IN JAPANNED and Stamped Tin-ware is called to this branch of business, which I have lately added to my

House-Furnishing Emporium.

As I have employed No. 1 workmen, I am prepared to furnish dealers in Japanned and Stamped Tin-ware with everything in this line at New York prices.

Job Work

JAPANNED NEATLY AND WITH DISPATCH.

JACOB VOEGTLE,
102 East Washington St.,
mar4 d2m INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BROWN & WHITEHOUSE,

Carpenters and Builders,

No. 212 West Washington Street,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS AND specifications for buildings of every description, and contract for the erection of the same on the most reasonable terms. All work entrusted to our care will be promptly executed in the most workmanlike manner. A good stock of well seasoned lumber on hand for all kinds of work in our line. Persons who contemplate building would do well to give us a call. mar23 d3m

New Wholesale HAT, CAP AND MILLINERY STORE,

—AT—

No. 131 South Meridian Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WE ARE NOW OPENING AND RECEIVING a large and well assorted stock of Hats, Caps and Millinery Goods, for the spring and summer trade.

Our stock is complete, comprising all the goods wanted in this line.

We shall be pleased to have Merchants and Milliners call and examine our stock before buying, as we think it will be to their interest.

Stiles, Fahnley & McCrea.

mar31 d3m

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures FEVER and AGUE—let those afflicted with this malady try it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only raises the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a slow state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Does not exhilarate and excite the patient suffering, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Will relieve distress from food, or purify a sour stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy, and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Will you who are suffering from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick-Headache, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and General Debility and weakness of the whole system—try but a single bottle, we will never urge you again, if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits—the united testimony of all who have ever tried it—the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors—your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as the sunshine, all earnestly, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say be not correct, if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true, if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful, we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation, which would be entitled to your confidence.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

☞ Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO. Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents,
23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
sep27'64 d&weowly

A CARD.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS

—AND ALL—

Manufacturers of Clothing.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE No. 1 GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine, which we will guarantee superior to all other Sewing Machines for every variety of work. Agents wanted in every county in the State. TURNER & NEWMAN,
ap14 d30t M&S Indianapolis, State Agents.

Dr. T. M. STEVENS,

OFFICE AT RESIDENCE, NORTH-WEST CORNER of Illinois and First streets. mar7 d2m

BROWNING & SLOAN,

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 22

West Washington St.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,

ARE IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE AND COMPLETE stock of

Drugs, Medicines,
Chemicals, Paints,
Oils of all Kinds, Varnishes,
Dye Stuffs, Window Glass,
Glassware, Brushes,
Cigars, Spices,
Perfumery, Coal Oil & Lamps,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

For Medicinal purposes, and all articles necessary to complete the stock of a druggist.

From our experience and knowledge of the wants of the physician and the trade, we are enabled to present a stock unsurpassed in its completeness and detail.

All the new and various

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS

and extracts constantly on hand, with a large and well selected stock of

Surgical and
Dental Instruments,
Elastic Stockings,
Trusses, &c., &c.

Our acquaintance in the market and facilities are such as to enable us to offer, in

PURE AND UNADULTERATED ARTICLES,

as good inducements as any other WESTERN HOUSE, and we feel confident we can render satisfaction both in prices and quality of articles.

☞ All articles warranted as represented.

jan16 d&w[illegible]

DOCTOR WRIGHT'S

CELEBRATED

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BITTERS.

THESE BITTERS ARE PREPARED IN PURE Rum, from a combination of over fifteen different kinds of Roots, Barks and Herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other. After ten years of diligent research Dr. Wright has succeeded in procuring from the Rocky Mountains and the far West, a rare collection of roots, barks and herbs, after testing found them to be a great preserver of the health and a sure cure for the following diseases, which are found to exist in all climates:

They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They cure nervous or sick headache.
They are a sure cure for diarrhoea.
They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They will prevent fever and ague.
They cure liver complaint and constipation.
They assist digestion.
They remove all flatulency, acidity or heartburn from the stomach.
They cleanse the system and purify the blood.
They are a good tonic.
They are a mild stimulant.
They are pleasant and agreeable to the taste.
They are, in fact, one of the best beverages now in use.
They can be safely used by persons in all conditions of life.
They should be kept in every house.
They should be carried by every traveler in changing climate and water.

All orders promptly filled.

Address L. B. RUMAN,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Indianapolis, Ind., by O. B. STOUT & BRO. feb16 d3mcod

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD, BUT ROBACK'S are BETTER.

Stomach Bitters.

Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

Roback's Bitters.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

Roback's Bitters.

Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find them an excellent tonic.

Roback's Bitters.

1 wineglassfull before each meal will remove Indigestion and all Liver Disease.

Roback's Bitters.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

Roback's Bitters.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well known vegetable remedies.

Roback's Bitters.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

Roback's Bitters.

Try one bottle, and you will always use them and recommend them to others.

C. W. ROBACK, compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, distiller and manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest Domestic Liquors and Wines, which are sold, wholesale, or in any desired quantity, No. 56, 58, 60 and 62, East Third street, Cincinnati, O.

For sale by Browning & Sloan, Stewart & Morgan and J. F. Secour, Indianapolis, and by all Druggists in the country.

sep19'64 d1yeodis

INDIANAPOLIS SCALE WORKS.

GOOLMAN, MORRIS & CO.,

Inventors and Manufacturers of the

Western Hay, Stock and Railroad Scales,

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUMS AT THE Indiana and Illinois State Fairs. Salesroom No. 76 West Washington street, near the Bates House. Factory opposite Iron Rolling Mill.

Also, manufacturers of Goolman and Gale's Patent Lever Straw and Stalk Cutters, Store and Warehouse Trucks, &c. Scales and Trucks repaired.

Orders and patronage solicited. Liberal discounts to the trade. mar1 d3m

YOUNG MEN'S MEDICAL ADVISER.

Gratuitous advice given to diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Organs, in the reports of the Western Medical Association, which are now sent by mail in sealed envelopes, free of charge. The organization was formed to dispense new and reliable treatment, and is composed of the well known physicians, to whom all letters must be directed. Drs. JACKSON, HERBERT & CO., Box 130, Cincinnati, O. jan20 d6m

M'KERNAN & FRANK,

Real Estate Agents,

89 1-2 West Washington St.,

NEXT DOOR TO THE PALMER HOUSE, UP STAIRS.

jan3d6m

BELLEFONTAINE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH Trains will leave the Union Depot as follows:

5.45 A. M., Mail,
4.00 P. M., Accommodation (for Union only);
6.30 P. M., Night Express.

TRAINS FROM THE EAST ARRIVE:

10.00 A. M., Accommodation;
12.20 P. M., Night Express;
3.40 P. M., Mail.

R. N. BROWN,
feb3 d2m General Superintendent.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

C. A. WOODBRIDGE, Agent,

IMPORTER OF

QUEENSWARE,

CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

AND

PLATED WARE.

☞ Prices reduced to correspond with present value of Gold.

No. 16 West Washington street,

mar28 d3m INDIANAPOLIS.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK OUT!

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$1,000 TO ANY ONE WHO WILL EQUAL PROF. LEONIDAS in his profession. The never-failing Prof. Leonidas is the best. He succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble—all who have been unfortunate—all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed and blasted by false promises of deceit—all who have been deceived and trifled with—all fly to him for advice and satisfaction—all who are in doubt of the affections of those they love consult him, and relieve and satisfy their minds.

In Love Affairs he Never Fails.

He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex. He shows you the

Likeness of your Future Wife and Husband,

or absent Friends. He guides the single to a happy marriage, and makes the married happy. His aid and advice has been solicited in innumerable instances, the result has always been the means of securing A SPEEDY AND HAPPY MARRIAGE.

He is, therefore, a sure dependence in foretelling the future. It is well known to the public at large that he was the first, and he is the only, person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be tested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit him. To all in business his advice is invaluable. He can foretell with the greatest certainty the result of all commercial and business transactions. DREAMS INTERPRETED with unfailing accuracy. PROF. LEONIDAS is a bona fide Astrologer of the Nineteenth Century, and one in whom the public can depend on. It is this well known fact that makes illiterate pretenders, fortune tellers and ignorant people copy his advertisement, and try to imitate him. Prof. Leonidas is the seventh son of the seventh son, and was born with a natural gift of veil of sight. He can foretell your very thoughts. He also cures Drunkenness. This young Planet Reader will surpass the world in reading the Everlasting Book of Fate. Some ladies are a little timid, though they need not fear; those who visit him will see that he practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers. In fact, a single visit will satisfy the fastidious of his respectability, moral rectitude, and the purity of his profession and practice, therefore, we say, come one come all to No. 119 West South street, between Tennessee and Mississippi streets.

Terms: Ladies, $2; Gentlemen, $3, for each and every consultation. When you call, ask for the Professor.

All letters should be addressed to Post Office Box 131, Indianapolis, Ind., enclosing the fee of $2 and postage stamp. Please state age and complexion.

N. B. No letters answered without the fee of two dollars and postage are enclosed.

Notice This.—Any person or persons who think his charge is too high will oblige him by not calling. One price only. All interviews are strictly private and confidential. Remember his office, 119 West South street. mar7 d3m

WOOL.

ALEX. WHILLDIN & SONS,

Now occupying their new Stores,

20 and 22 North Front Street and 24 and 23 Letitia Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Having been thirty years in the trade, and knowing all the

MANUFACTURERS

in this vicinity, would solicit consignments of WOOL, WOOLEN YARNS and COTTON YARNS, and will make CASH advances, if desired, on all shipments at the rate of six per cent. per annum. mar7 d3m

United States Marshal's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF EXECUTION to me directed, from the Clerk's Office of the United States Circuit Court for the Circuit and District of Indiana, I will, on

Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1865,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, offer for sale at Public Auction the rents and profits, for the term of seven years, of the following described Real Estate, situated in Marion county, Indiana, to wit: All that part of out-lot No. five, of the Donation Lands of Indianapolis, west of White River, one hundred and ninety-seven feet in front on the National Road, and extending back to the river the full width of the front, and bounded as follows, to wit: "Beginning at a point on the south line of said out-lot five, on the National Road, at the distance of two hundred and thirty-three feet easterly from the southwest corner of said out lot, thence north and parallel with the west line of said out lot, and at the uniform distance of two hundred and thirty three feet east from the west line of said out lot five to the north line of said out lot at the river, thence down the river to a point on the north line of said out lot, five 4-30 feet east from the west line of said out lot five, thence south and parallel with the first line of said out lot five, on the National road; thence westerly one hundred and ninety-seven feet to the place of beginning. And upon failure to realize a sum sufficient to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the same. Taken as the property of Thomas Clark, et al., at the suit of Henry G. Ely, Edward E. Bowen and William E. McConnell, against Rufus Brode and Thomas Clark. Sale to be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
By I. S. Bigelow, Deputy.
March 27, 1865. d till apl8.

FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIER!

ATTENTION TO SOMETHING THAT MAY prevent much sorrow in future. It is a lamentable fact that many of our men bleed to death on the field before the Surgeons can get to them. Having seen in the service over three years, where I saw so many of these pitiful cases, I was led to search for a remedy, and I found it. I have discovered a powder which, when applied to a wound, will never fail to stop the flow of blood. This is no patent humbug, but something that every soldier should have in his pocket. Send me one dollar by mail, and I will send you by return mail a package of this medicine, which you can send in a letter to any part of the army. Certainly no one will run the risk of having to reproach themselves with the death of a husband, father, brother or son, when for one dollar they might have prevented it. Address Gen'l's Box 768, Indianapolis, Ind. feb20 d3m

CHINESE ELIXIR!

THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN USED WITH ASTONISHING success in the Southern States for several years as a certain remedy for producing a new and healthy growth of Hair on bald heads, and for restoring gray hair to its natural color.

Owing to the peculiar combination of ingredients used in its manufacture, it exerts a special stimulating action on the roots of the hair, giving them new life, and thereby inducing a secretion of nutriment for the production and growth of new hair.

It is a well known fact that the cause of the hair becoming gray, is owing to the glands which supply it with coloring matter ceasing to act, or, in other words, losing their vitality. This preparation has property in a degree unequaled by any other remedy of exciting these glands to a new and healthy action.

The Elixir is also an unfailing cure for all diseases of the scalp, such as "Scald Head," "Dandruff," &c.

In addition to these properties, the Elixir is a certain cure for Ringworm and Tetter, removes Freckles and Tan, and has been known to obliterate all traces of old scars.

We are so confident of the merits of this article that we offer it to the public on the condition that if, on a fair trial of one bottle no benefit is derived, we will refund the money.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

DR. W. R. REVELS & EDWARD HARRIS,
Sole Proprietors.

☞ For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by E. H. LEE, Druggist, No. 18 Bates House Block, Illinois street, Sole Agent for Indiana. mar8 d3m

NOTICE.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR Ladies' and Gents' cast off Clothing, and all kinds of Household Goods, at 185 East Washington street. Hotels and private residences called upon when desired. A note directed to Post Office Box 623 will be promptly attended to. J. & M. SOLOMON. feb18 d3m

B. M. SPICER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents

AND NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 20 1-2 North Illinois Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

mar24'64 d1e

HEADQUARTERS FOR EMBALMING.

Dr. PRUNK

HAS OPENED AN ESTABLISHMENT IN NASHville, Tennessee, for

EMBALMING THE DEAD,

On Cherry Street, 5 doors south of the Post Office. He will attend to disinterring and forwarding bodies from this and all points South. A good assortment of

Metallic Cases and Zinc Coffins

On hand. Branch Offices at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Huntsville, Ala. D. H. PRUNK, M. D.

jan24 d3m

E. C. Atkins,

SAW MANUFACTURER

PATENT GROUND CIRCULAR SAWS,

MILL, MULEY, CROSS-CUT

And DRAG SAWS.

Of the most Improved Patterns, including

TUTTLE'S PATENT AND SINGLE-HOOK TOOTH.

ALL KINDS OF SAWS RE-TOOTHED, GUMmed and Straightened, Set and Sharpened. Breakage at the owner's risk.

Send for price list.

Sheffield Saw Works, No. 155 South Illinois street, south of the Union Depot, Indianapolis, Ind.

aug[illegible] 64 d1y

E. B. ALVORD, J. W. CALDWELL

E. B. ALVORD & CO.

(Successors to Alvord, Caldwell & Alvord,)

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A large and well-selected Stock of

GROCERIES

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND TEAS.

Constantly on hand.

No. 68 East Washington Street.

feb8 d3m

B. F. HAUGH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WROUGHT & CAST IRON RAILING,

Verandahs, Bank Vaults, Iron Doors, Shutters and Bolts.

ALSO, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL IRON Stairs and general House Smithing, and builders of E. May's PATENT JAIL, No. 76 North Delaware street, Indianapolis, Ind. jan27 d3m

Losses Paid in 46 Years

OVER

$17,000,000.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,

$3,677,362.71.

FIRE AND INLAND

NAVIGATION RISKS.

☞ Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

mar14 d3m WM. HENDERSON, Agent.

SPECIFIC CURE

FOR

Chronic Diarrhœa.

CAMP BLUE SPRINGS, TENN., March 25, 1864.

Dr. John Weaver:

Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in saying to you that I have tried your Medicine for the cure of Chronic Camp Diarrhœa in a number of cases of long standing, which had baffled the skill of our Surgeons, and that it has proved a complete success in every case. I have no hesitancy in saying that it is the most effectual remedy yet discovered for Diarrhœa.

Respectfully yours, MILTON PEDEN,
Capt. 36th Reg. Ind. Vols.

I can fully endorse the above.

H. M. CROUSE,
Late Surgeon 57th Reg. Ind. Vols.

Any number of similar certificates will be furnished by the subscriber to any one making application.

Prepared only by
JOHN WEAVER, Druggist,
Knightstown, Ind.

The Medicine will be found also at Stewart & Morgan's, Indianapolis. Price $3 per bottle.

References.—Col. J. T. Wilder, 17th Ind., Greensburg, Ind.; Dr. J. M. Whitsel, Ass't Surg., 36th Ind.; Dr. Wm. Fish, 3rd Ind. Cavalry; G. T. Trusler, Connersville, Ind.; H. T. Powell, New Castle, Ind.

mar14 d3m

CONSUMPTION CAN [illegible] CURED.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR MANY YEARS been seeking and studying for some remedy that would reach the most fatal of all diseases—Consumption. The remedy has been found and many cures made. If it was necessary, or would be of service to the afflicted, I could add numerous certificates to this notice. It is not expected that every case can be cured, yet, three out of five have been radically cured since the remedy has been found out by the undersigned.

It is not necessary to write and publish a long article on Consumption, as all who read this article know what Consumption is. I simply state the truth that Consumption can be cured.

The undersigned attends to all Chronic and Cutaneous diseases. Spinal diseases, though the patient has not walked for months or years, is easily cured, which is saying much, yet is a truth.

Any communication or inquiry from a distance will be attended to by enclosing a stamp immediately.

Office and residence No. 15 Indiana Avenue, Indianapolis.

mar20 d3m E. S. LEE, M. D.

INDIANAPOLIS Daily Market

Corner of Illinois and Ohio Sts.,

By G. D. WILGUS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOLD OUT HIS establishment on Indiana Avenue, begs leave to inform his old customers that he has opened, on the corner of Illinois and Ohio streets, a larger, finer and more complete assortment of

GROCERIES

than ever before, which he is prepared to sell at prices corresponding to the fall of Gold. Besides a complete assortment of everything usually kept in a Grocery and Provision Store, he has added a new feature in the shape of a

Daily Meat Market

—AND—

General Produce Exchange.

Thankful for past favors, he invites his old customers to call upon him in his new quarters.

mar21 d1m

MANHOOD;

How Lost! How Restored!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 Cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

"A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS."

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office box 4,586. jan13 d&w3mis

Wm. Stewart,

INDIANAPOLIS

TERRA COTTA WORKS,

Cor. Louisiana and Mississippi Sts.

HAS ON HAND, OR MANUFACTURES TO ORDER, all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Door and Window Caps, Brackets, Medallions, and Building Ornaments of all kinds. Flower Vases, Chimney Tops, Hot Air Flues, Water Pipe, &c. All orders addressed to J. N. GLOVER, Indianapolis, will be promptly attended to. jan21 d3m

Ordnance and Quartermasters' Accounts Settled.

TEAL & McCLELLAND,

FORMERLY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, offer their services to officers mustered out, resigned, discharged and dismissed, in adjusting their accounts and procuring Certificates of Non-indebtedness. From their long experience in the departments, they feel justified in guaranteeing to all those who call upon them a speedy settlement of their accounts, especially with the Ordnance Office and Quartermaster's Department.

Officers who do not desire to visit Washington will find it to their advantage to correspond with us.

We also procure Pensions, Bounties, Prize Money, and pay for horses killed in battle.

TEAL & McCLELLAND,
234 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D. C.
Post Office Box 967. feb6 d2m

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, February 6th, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Fourth National Bank of the City of Indianapolis, in the City of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act;

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Fourth National Bank of the City of Indianapolis," in the City of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this sixth day of February, 1865.

(Signed)
[SEAL.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
feb11 d60t Comptroller of the Currency.

$10 Per Day.

WANTED, AGENTS, MALE OR FEMALE—CAN make $50 per week at their own homes, in a light, honorable business that pays over 500 per cent. A capital of $3 to $5 only required. Any person having a few hours daily to spare will find this a splendid paying business. Address, sending two stamps, for full particulars, R. WAVELL, Box 4787, Chicago. feb20 d2m

WANTED,

5,000,000 FEET POPLAR, ASH AND Oak Lumber, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, by
sept30'64 d1y McCORD & WHEATLEY.

FRESH FISH—ALL ALIVE.

PLATZ & DEMMY KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand a fresh supply of all kinds of Fish, received daily on ice. Pearl street, near Pennsylvania street. Give us a call. apr1 d1m

WINDOW GLASS.

I have been duly appointed Sole Agent of

Alexander Abrogast's

CROTON GLASS WORKS,

The Best Glass Manufactured,

FOR CENTRAL INDIANA,

AND WILL SELL GLASS AT PITTSBURG prices, adding freight. Will keep constantly on hand a large stock of all sizes. Will give Wholesale Buyers a large discount. Odd sizes will be filled promptly by leaving orders—single or double strength. Particular attention given to orders.

A. Wallace.

mar17 d3m

[illegible]. F. HUNT'S

Hoosier Fodder Cutter,

Patented in the United States and Europe.

The Most Popular Cutter in Use.

IT CUTS WITH EQUAL FACILITY HAY, STRAW and Corn Fodder, is simple and durable, and can be worked with ease by a boy of ten years, having the most simple and complete change of the feed, cutting any length desired. This Machine was patented January 5th, 1864, and exhibited at twenty different State and County Fairs, at which it took eighteen first and two second premiums. In each case of failure to get the first premium, the committees were divided, *self-interest* controlling the majority. Seldom has there anything become so suddenly popular and profitable as the *HOOSIER FODDER CUTTER*. All who have had any real experience or observation in the matter, pronounce it a perfect feed—a success beyond all controversy. Although it has been but a short time since this Machine was introduced, it has been conclusively proven that the fodder from an acre of corn, cut or chaffed by this Machine is worth the entire cost of making the crop.

Machines and shop rights to manufacture for sale by TOBIAS LANE & CO., Richmond, Ind.

Cutters for sale at the Agricultural Warerooms of
TURNER & DICKSON,
mar17 d1m Theater Building, Indianapolis.

Wilson Morrow. W. H. Hay.

MORROW & HAY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS,

Nos. 5 and 6, Vinton Block,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE STATE AND FEDERAL Courts in Indiana, also before the Court of Claims and the various Departments at Washington City. W. H. Hay, Notary Public, has removed his office as above. Officers' accounts adjusted, and certificates of non indebtedness procured. Horse Claims and all others speedily collected. Claims bought. feb23 d2m

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!

BLANK'S ITCH CERATE

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN THIRTY-SIX hours, also cures Scald Head, Old Sores and all Eruptions of the Skin. Contains no mercury. Price 50 cents per box, sent by mail or by express [illegible]. Address DR. BLANK & Co., Box 2[illegible], Cincinnati, Ohio.

DAILY, KEEFER & RUSH, and BROWNING & SLOAN, Agents, Indianapolis, Ind. mar24 d1m

DIARRHEA AND FLUX.

STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE

Is a composition of astringents, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our Army Hospitals, where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be the most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. In fact, we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, come after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhea and Dysentery, try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati *National Union*, of April 25th, says that "thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti Cholera Mixture."

For sale by Druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

General Depot, 5 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

my30'64 d1y&w

DR. DACIER'S

Female American Pills.

THESE PILLS ARE THE RESULT OF MUCH study and careful experience in all the varieties of Female Complaints, and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leuchorrea or Whites, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidneys or Womb, and Loss of Nervous Energy, &c., their use is above all praise. Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral Poison, and are free from any danger—can be used with perfect safety. Among the many thousands who have used them in all parts of the Union, none speak ill of them, for all like them.

Price One Dollar per Box.

They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all parts of the United States, upon receipt of the price. Prepared and sold by

DR. EWING,
No. 28 Virginia Avenue,
mar7'65 d1y Indianapolis, Ind.

DAILY JOURNAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865.

Official City Paper.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Amusements To-Day.

TABERNACLE.—(Court House Square.)—Donaldson's Combination Troupe.—Parlor Entertainments.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.—Handy Andy—Mischievous Annie.

MASONIC HALL.—The Great Miltonian Tableaux of Paradise Lost, or the Rebellion in Heaven.

THE STATE MUSEUM.—(Kinder Block, East Washington street.)—Open Day and Evening.

City Union Ticket.

FOR MAYOR,
JOHN CAVEN.
FOR CITY TREASURER,
WILLIAM H. CRAFT.
FOR CITY ATTORNEY,
BYRON K. ELLIOTT.
FOR CITY CLERK,
C. S. BUTTERFIELD.
FOR CITY MARSHAL,
JOHN UNVERSAW.
FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,
A. RICHTER.
FOR CITY ASSESSOR,
WILLIAM HADLEY.
FOR CITY CIVIL ENGINEER,
JAMES WOOD.

COUNCILMEN.
1st Ward—SIMS A. COLLEY.
2d Ward—JOHN R. KAPPES.
3d Ward—W. CLINTON THOMPSON.
4th Ward—JOHN B. McARTHUR.
5th Ward—JULIUS A. GROSVENOR.
6th Ward—AUSTIN H. BROWN.
7th Ward—C. F. SMITH.
8th Ward—WILLIAM E. LOOMIS.
9th Ward—J. D. SEIDENSTICKER.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily and Weekly circulation* **Four times** *that of any other in* **Indiana**, *and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

The Sabbath of Mourning.

Notwithstanding the sun shone with peculiar brightness, and nature seemed to have thrown off the hue of sadness that it had hitherto worn still, yesterday was a Sabbath of mourning in the Capital. The symbols of bereavement still hung upon the dwellings of the loyal, and the people gathered in their sable-draped sanctuaries to listen to the consoling messages of the Gospel. The bells rang slow and mournfully, and the sullen roar of cannon, fired at stated periods throughout the entire day, gave peculiar effect to the sad occasion.

In the fore part of the day many of the pastors of the churches improved the occasion to impress upon their hearers the great moral lesson taught by the melancholy event. In the Christian Church, Rev. Mr. Burgess, a personal friend and acquaintance of President Lincoln, preached a most eloquent and able discourse upon the event. The audience could not restrain their manifestations of approval and applause.

In our extra of yesterday it was announced that Chaplain Lozier would preach a sermon in Roberts Chapel at 10½ o'clock on "The Events of the Hour." The announcement attracted an immense crowd to the Chapel. It was soon packed from pulpit to gallery, and many were unable to gain admission. We had hoped to furnish a synopsis of the Chaplain's discourse for our readers, but no reporter could find standing room in hearing distance. Mr. Lozier's text was the words of St. John concerning the murderer Cain—"*And Wherefore Slew he him?*" Those who heard the discourse pronounce it one of great power, and delivered in the Chaplain's most thrilling and eloquent style. Applause frequently burst forth from the audience, and many a hearty "*amen*" responded to his telling appeals.

In the afternoon a general meeting of the churches was called at Wesley Chapel. Long before the exercises commenced the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of platform speeches coupled with appropriate religious services and excellent singing by the choir. The first address was by Hon. David McDonald, United States District Judge. The address was peculiarly well-timed and very able. We regret that we cannot publish it entire, for it ought to be perpetuated.

Governor Wright followed in that terse and eloquent style so peculiarly his own, and his sarcastic appeals told with thrilling effect upon his hearers.

Colonel John M. Ray made the concluding speech. It was one of the Colonel's finest efforts, and has added to his already well established fame as an orator.

At the conclusion of Colonel Ray's address, Prof. O. W. Hoss offered the accompanying resolutions which were unanimously adopted by a show of hands. The meeting then adjourned with the usual closing religious exercises.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That in the death of President Lincoln one of the purest and best men of earth has fallen.

2. That as in the death of Washington, the nation mourned the Father of his Country, so in the death of Abraham Lincoln we mourn the Savior of our Country.

3. That although our grief is deep and inconsolable at the loss of the nation's Chief Executive and the people's friend, our faith in God and in the life of the Republic is undiminished.

4. That, trusting as we ever have in the guidance of Divine Providence, and in the patriotism, virtue and intelligence of the people, we do solemnly, before God and good men, re-pledge ourselves that the Republic SHALL LIVE and TREASON SHALL DIE.

HANGING AT CAMP BURNSIDE.—We hear of a good deal of hanging, not entirely consummated, but still near enough to give the subject of it an uncomfortable view of the other world, at Camp Burnside yesterday. A soldier of the 43d remarked that he would "have a hoe-down" over the news of President Lincoln's assassination, and began frisking around, and indulging in extravagant demonstrations of joy. His comrades swung him up by the neck, so that his toes just touched the ground, and kept him there until he was black in the face, and his vile spirit was just fluttering on the borders of eternity. Others who expressed their gratification at the news were served likewise. Five, in all, were elevated.

MAN KILLED BY THE CARS.—A discharged soldier, whose name we did not learn, was run over and killed by the Madison train Thursday night, about three miles from the city. He was horribly mangled, only a leg being left to identify him by. He is supposed to have been drunk and sleeping on the track.

SUICIDE AT THE DEPOT.—Isaac L. Starteman, a criminal in charge of Ohio officers, who was being conveyed to Toledo, committed suicide at the Union depot yesterday, by throwing himself, handcuffed as he was, under the wheels of the Jeffersonville train, which passed over his body, mangling it in a shocking manner. The Sheriff who had him in charge tried to save him, and came near being caught himself. Marshal Bisbing, who was standing near, also attempted to rescue him. Starteman has been in the employ of Eaton & Backus, of Toledo. Having embezzled funds belonging to that firm, he ran away on the 7th of March, and was followed to Terre Haute and captured by Sheriff Arnold and Mr. Mayhew, of Toledo.

A HACK SWINDLE.—A lady, coming from Wisconsin to visit her son, lying at the point of death, arrived at the depot a few nights since, and fell into the hands of chivalrous knights of the whip, who charged her one dollar and fifty cents for taking her to a house on Ohio street, near New Jersey. The villain deserves some credit for his forbearance. As the lady was alone, unprotected and among strangers, many of his tribe would have charged her from three to five dollars. These fellows get picked up occasionally, but they get off with a five dollar fine. A few unprotected females or green country men will make up their loss, and leave a good margin for "honest profit." A $25 fine, with a few weeks in the county jail, might change the complexion of the matter.

THE GLOOM which overshadowed the city on Saturday continued throughout yesterday. The services at the various churches were peculiarly impressive, and all day long, from sunrise to sunset, the firing of cannon, at half-hour intervals, reminded us of the nation's loss.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a little son of Valentine Hoffman while playing about the Washington street crossing of the Bellefontaine road, was run over by a locomotive and tender, and had his left leg badly crushed. The mangled limb was amputated, and the little fellow is doing well.

A MEMBER of the 18th V. R. C. writes us from Burnside Barracks, to correct a statement which he imagines he read in the Journal of the 15th, to the effect that two or three soldiers of that regiment had been severely beaten for rejoicing in the death of Mr. Lincoln. Our correspondent is mistaken in supposing he read the statement in the Journal. We published nothing of the kind.

THE PARADE of the military on Saturday, under the direction of General Stevens, after the meeting in the square, was a fine thing. The marching and maneuvering were as near perfection as possible, and the men presented a soldier-like appearance.

Meeting of the Bankers.

A meeting of the bankers of the city was held at the Branch Bank of the State. Calvin Fletcher, sr., was called to the chair, and D. E. Snyder appointed Secretary.

Messrs. George Tousey, W. H. English and T. H. Sharpe, were appointed a committee, to which the chairman was added, to draft resolutions, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the great calamity that has befallen the nation in the death, by assassination, of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and we embrace the occasion to express our admiration for his great and good qualities, and for his earnest efforts to put down the most wicked and uncalled for rebellion that has occurred in the world's history.

2. That the maintenance of the Government is indispensable to the happiness and prosperity of the people, and to that end, looking to Divine counsel in this gloomy and trying hour of our Nation's history, we will give a cordial and undivided support to President Johnson and all others in authority, in every legitimate effort to put down the rebellion, restore peace, and to maintain law and order everywhere.

2. That we will unite with our fellow-citizens in such public demonstrations as may be deemed advisable.
CALVIN FLETCHER, Sr., Chairman.
D. E. SNYDER, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Billy Florence and his accomplished lady open at the Metropolitan this evening. This is their first engagement in this city in five years, and it is only necessary to say that both Mr. and Mrs. Florence are without equals in their line either in this or any other country.

The Varieties are doing a smashing business at the Tabernacle. For a jolly good time its attractions are unequaled.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the Union League, will meet at the office of W. H. Loomis, Esq., Hubbard's Block, on this, Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.
A. H. CONNER, Chairman.

NOTICE.—The Marion County Agricultural and Horticultural Society will meet at their office, in Hubbard's Block, Tuesday evening April 18, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. All the members are requested to be punctually in attendance.
W. H. LOOMIS, Sec'y.
[Gazette please copy.]

NOTICE.—This (Easter Monday, 17th inst.) being the day for the annual re-renting of the Pews in Christ (Episcopal) Church, notice is hereby given to all occupying Pews that they will be considered as re-rented for another year, at the re-assessed value, unless they notify the Treasurer to the contrary before three o'clock P. M., of this day. The church will be open from twelve to five o'clock.
R. S. TALBOT, Treasurer.

☞ Miss Lizzie Donaldson will astonish the world in her wonderful slack wire feats to-night at the Tabernacle.

ONE MORE case of those rich Paisley Shawls just received and will be opened at Tyler's Bee Hive at 8 o'clock this morning. These goods are more eagerly sought by admirers of *elegant* goods than any other wrappings. All ladies waiting for their arrival will please call early, as they cannot be reserved longer than to-day.

For *Rich Silks*, *Handsome* Wrappings of all kinds, and elegant dress goods, there is no place equal to the *industrious* Bee Hive.

☞ La Petite Angelo, in his unequaled zampilaerostation to-night at the Tabernacle.

BOARDING.—Messrs. Hezekiah & Co., thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to them since the opening of the Geranium Saloon, Nos. 31 and 33 Kentucky Avenue, take this method of informing the public that, having in their employ one of the first culinary artists in the State, they are prepared to take a few table boarders by the day, week, or year, on the usual terms. As their cook was regularly educated to the business in France, they hope with his aid and their own experience as caterers, to give entire satisfaction to their patrons. 17-3

☞ Don't fail to see Billy Allen this evening, at the Tabernacle, in his mirth-provoking personations—to-night at the Tabernacle.

THE GREAT MILTONIAN TABLEAUX OF PARADISE LOST, AT MASONIC HALL—POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.—This entertainment, which will remain at Masonic Hall during the whole of this week, is one of the finest things it has ever been our lot to witness. It is gotten up on a scale of magnificence and splendor we have never seen equaled. Commencing with a picture of the gathering of the Angels around the Almighty's Throne to hear a new decree, it illustrates Milton's immortal poem of Paradise Lost, from beginning to end. The scenes representing heaven, the war of the angels, and the casting out of heaven of Satan and his hosts, are perfectly sublime. The scenes representing the Creation are gotten up in a style and manner different from anything we have ever seen.

We would call attention to the beautiful sunrise upon the young earth for the first time. The moonrise and the creation of fowls, fishes, and insects, and finally the creation of animals and men, are all pictures worthy the study of an artist. The next fifteen scenes represent Satan's voyage from hell through chaos to this earth. They are of immense power, and convey to the mind an awful and impressive idea of the infernal regions below. The last scene, which represents the Garden of Eden, and Adam and Eve, "clothed in naked majesty divine," is beyond description the best thing we have ever witnessed. In fact, the whole exhibition is one of marked excellence, and should be seen by all.

Exhibitions will be given every night this week, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Parents will do well to have their little ones attend this chaste, attractive and pleasing exhibition, and have impressed upon their youthful minds the solemn and sublime truths of man's disobedience and fall, and God's omnipotence.

☞ Go and see La Petite Ollie in her ballad, Love Launched a Fairy—at the Tabernacle to-night.

☞ Advertisements and Locals, to insure insertion, should be handed in by six o'clock, P. M. 16-tw

☞ Don't fail to see Miss Emma Whiting to-night at the Tabernacle.

THOSE F. Y. S.—A very weak invention of the enemy. You can see them in a few days at Parker's, 30 West Washington street. Price low, in accordance with the quality of the goods. 15-4

☞ Don't fail to see Miss Edith Whiting in her grand medley to-night at the Tabernacle.

WAR FUND ORDERS.—We are buying City War Fund Scrip at market rates.
15-6 WILEY & MARTIN.

WRITING! WRITING! WRITING.—The evening sessions of Bryant, Stratton & Spencer's Business College close to-day for the season. During their continuance several hundred ladies and gentlemen have availed themselves of the advantages of this department. *All* have made marked improvement, while *many* have become really good penmen, and have made the acquirement immediately available in the obtaining of lucrative situations. Quite a number are now teaching the "Spencerian" with success and profit. The present demand for good penmen has induced us to present unusual opportunities in this department. For the benefit of those who wish to avail themselves of these advantages, and yet have little time to devote to it, we have organized two day writing classes, to be held respectively at nine A. M., and half past three P. M., to continue an hour each. These classes will be instructed personally by Mr. Spencer, assisted by competent teachers, and will afford unequaled facilities for the acquirement of an elegant hand-writing in the shortest time possible.

Pupils can enter at any time, but we should advise all intending to do so to begin with the classes, Monday, April 17.

Terms—Four weeks' instructions (twenty lessons,) $4.
15-2 BRYANT, STRATTON & SPENCER.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Two salesmen, one for Huntsville and one for Chattanooga; one book-keeper for Nashville, and a drug clerk to go to Memphis. See advertisement Commercial Agency in another column. 15-2

CITY LOTS AT AUCTION.—Wiley & Martin, real estate auctioneers, sell on Monday, April 24th, a number of fine building lots immediately northwest of the old Fair Grounds. See plats for particulars. 15-3

FRUIT—FRUIT—FRUIT.—Just received 100 boxes of Oranges and Lemons; 75 drums of Figs; 200 cartoons of Figs, 20 barrels Cocoa Nuts; 200 cases Canned Fruits; Fresh Layer Raisins; Turkish Prunes. Also, 50 barrels Nuts, such as Almonds, Peanuts, Pecans, Filberts, Cream Nuts, Paradise Nuts, English Walnuts, &c., at Horn & Anderson's City Grocery. 16-2

☞ "Keep up with the times," is Jennings's motto at No. 15 South Illinois street. He will at once close out his stock of Boots and Shoes at "gold figures." He offers fine sewed boots for $3,50, and elegant shoes cheaper than the cheapest. 14-3

☞ Insure with the Mississippi, and read card of Chandler & Taylor, in another column. 11-2w

F. Y. S.—*Baldwin & Co.*, of the Fancy Bazaar, will open in a few days a new stock of *Ballou's* celebrated *Patent French Yoke Shirts*. All other shirts are made with a straight yoke, whilst F. Y. S. are cut to fit the back as well as the front.

We shall sell the best Dress Shirts at $3 each, the next grades at $2 and $2 50. These were the prices for these goods before the war. If desired, your measure will be taken, the shirts made to order by Ballou in New York City, and delivered here in one week, by Express, at Ballou's own price. Fits guaranteed. 13-6

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." The demulcent ingredients allay Pulmonary Irritation, and after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs. d&wlw

The Headquarters in Indiana
—FOR—
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS.
The New York Store,
W. & H. GLENN, Proprietors,
(Glenn's Block,)
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

We are authorized to announce N. S. Bras as an independent candidate for Councilman for the First Ward of the City of Indianapolis. By request of
MANY CITIZENS.

COUNCILMAN—FIFTH WARD.

Joseph Harris offers himself to the independent voters of the Fifth Ward as an independent Union candidate for Councilman. Mr. Harris is an old citizen of the Ward, has all his property in it, and if elected will pledge himself to aid in securing cheap gas, light taxes, and to look after the interests of the Ward in the Council and see that it has its fair share of all public improvements.

NEW FIRM.
DORSEY & LAYMAN,
(Successors to A. D. Wood,)
54 East Washington street, three doors east of Odd Fellows Hall, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hardware & Agricultural Implements.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that we are making large accessions to our stock, and will keep a full assortment of goods in our line. We especially invite Builders and Mechanics to see us.

We will take pleasure in corresponding with parties at a distance designing to build, or purchase goods. We will give especial attention to orders.

Country Merchants will find bargains with us. We are buying goods at panic prices, and will sell low.

We are General Agents for the **Buckeye Reaper and Mower** in Central Indiana. It is the best Machine in or out of America. It took the first premium at the State Fair of 1863 as the best combined Machine and as best Mower, and in 1864 as the best self-Raking Reaper. We challenge the world to beat it.

We sell the unexcelled Sweepstakes Threshing Machine, the Lee's Patent Grain Drill, Sugar and Cider Mills, Evaporators, Horse Hay Rakes, &c.
april 4d3m

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

AND STOVE-STORE.—Marot has the most complete assortment of Second-Hand Furniture and Household Goods in the West. Call and see 433 East Washington street, sign of the "Big Hand." april 1 dtw

HOUSE WANTED.

I WISH TO RENT A HOUSE WITH SIX OR seven good rooms, in a pleasant locality. Only three in the family. Call on or address JOHN K. ASHER, care of Asher & Adams, 74 East Market, nearly opposite the P. O. april dtw

A CARD.

J. A. BUTTERFIELD has resumed teaching Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address Box 1068, or call at his Rooms, No. 7 South Meridian street, up stairs. apri10 d1m

CONGRESS WATER.

W. I. HASKIT & CO. HAVE JUST received a large lot of Congress Water at 14 West Washington street. apri14 d3f

HAND WANTED.

A MAN TO ASSIST ON A FARM AND GARDEN adjoining this city. One who understands the care and management of Horses, and is otherwise trustworthy and reliable. Apply at
J. GEORGE STILZ'S
Agricultural Warehouse,
april4 d3t No 74 E. Washington st., Indianapolis.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Wm. T. Pyne of Columbus, and Wm. J. DeMuth, of Indianapolis, as Mill-wrights, will this day cease. Any claims against this firm will be presented for payment to Wm. J. DeMuth at the Palmer House.

Wm. J. DeMuth will continue in business, and any work intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Address all communications to Wm. J. DeMuth, Indianapolis, or Greencastle, Ind.
WM. T. PYNE,
WM. J. DeMUTH,
Indianapolis, April 13, 1865—april 4 d3f

STRAY COW.

BROKE INTO MY YARD, CORNER OF NEW York and Illinois streets, a light red-line back Cow, which the owner will call for and pay damages.
april 1 d6t C. E. JUDSON.

$10 A DAY

AND EXPENSES PAID FOR SELLING NEW War Publications, and portraits of President LINCOLN, Generals McCLELLAN, GRANT, SHERMAN, THOMAS, &c. Agents wanted in every town and county.
E. B. CHAMBERLIN, Publisher,
No. 54 East Washington street, 2d floor,
april 14-d1m Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR RENT,

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen, at No. 165 North Tennessee street. Several day boarders can also be accommodated. apri16 d3w

EZRA SMITH. JAMES SMITH.
EZRA SMITH & CO.'S
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY,
PLANING MILL
—AND—
Lumber Yard,
Is on Sixth street, one square south of Depot,
RICHMOND, IND.
ep18d3m

SMITH & EATON,
No. 67 Massachusetts Avenue,

DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT they have constantly on hand a fresh supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
Which they will sell as cheap as any house in the City. Goods delivered. ap16 d1m

PORTRAIT AND ADDRESS OF YOUR FUTURE COMPANION.—Mme. Paul, the wonderful Clairvoyant, has permanently located herself in Detroit, where she will be happy to attend promptly by return mail, to all correspondence. By sending twenty-five cents, with description such as color of your hair, eyes, complexion, age and height—the will result, by the aid of her Horoscopicon, an exact miniature of your future companion, and the date of the happy event. P. O. address sent, so that a correspondence may be opened on the receipt of fifty cents extra. Address
ap19 d1m DRAWER 30, Detroit, Mich.

Western Union Commercial Agency

W. D. HALL & CO., MANAGERS, 104 West Fourth street, Cincinnati. (Branch Offices at Chicago, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.)

Book-Keepers, Salesmen, Drug and Prescription clerks, and others wanting situations in Commercial Houses, can secure employment by sending us their names (with references) for registry. Fee—Ten Dollars. We are furnishing hundreds of young men with situations at salaries from $1,000 to $2,000 a year. Half the fees returned if suitable situations are not furnished inside of three months.

☞ We are also opening Branch Offices in Savannah, Wilmington, and other Southern Cities. Enclose fee, with two stamps, for return postage.
april 8 d1m

Steam to and from the Old Country.

THE WELL-KNOWN FAVORITE CLYDE-BUILT Iron Screw Steamships of the ANCHOR LINE,
HIBERNIA, | CALEDONIA,
BRITANNIA, | UNITED KINGDOM,
are intended to sail fortnightly between New York and Glasgow.

These steamers were built specially for the Atlantic trade, are divided into water and air-tight compartments, and are fitted up in every respect to insure the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers. An experienced Surgeon accompanies each ship. The provisions will be properly cooked, and served in unlimited quantities.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To and from Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, &c.

Cabins, $95 and $80, intermediate, $55, Steerage $35, payable in gold or its equivalent.

Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets at these rates from the Agents.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
jan10 d1m 6 Bowling Green, New York.

A GOOD FAMILY GROCERY,

IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCALITIES IN THE city for retail business, is for sale cheap. Good. Address Box 1751 april3 d1w

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, April 6th, 1865.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the INDIANA NATIONAL BANK OF INDIANAPOLIS, in the city of Indianapolis, in the County of Marion, and State of Indiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis, in the City of Indianapolis, in the County of Marion, and State of Indiana, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this sixth day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
april 8 d60t Comptroller of the Currency.

GLORIOUS NEWS!
THE WAR IS AT AN END!

AND AS OUR COUNTRY WILL SOON BE CLEAR of Guerrilla Bands, we desire returning to our home in Bourbon County, Kentucky; consequently we offer our stock to Wholesalers and Jobbers at reduced prices, for a limited time only, consisting of

Bourbon Whisky,

made in the County of Bourbon. Our Whisky ranges in age from two to fifteen years. In our Store,
No. 77 South Meridian Street,
we have four hundred barrels of the finest Whisky in this State, and we might challenge the world to beat it. One Whisky is copper-distilled, warranted pure and unadulterated, and from two to ten per cent. above proof. We also have a fine lot of

FOREIGN BRANDY AND GIN,
Also—DOMESTIC of all kinds.

We call the attention of

DRUGGISTS

to our stock. Our Liquors being pure, we are confident we can please them, both as regards quality and price.

We have a large lot of Drake's Plantation Bitters which we offer very low.

Thanking our customers for past favors, we respectfully invite strangers to call at No. 77 South Meridian street, and examine our stock, as it will afford us pleasure to show them through our house.
J. & D. Duncan.
apr14 dfw

FOR SALE,

FOR A FEW DAYS, A FIRST CLASS GROCERY Store, doing a business of twenty five thousand dollars a year. For particulars, apply at 276 West Washington street, Indianapolis. april 4 dlw

COW AND HEIFER LOST.

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, FROM the Soap Manufactory, at the south end of West street, a dark Iron Gray Cow, about three years old, heavy with calf. The heifer is a dark red, about two years old. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that will lead to their recovery.
april2 dlw CHRISTIAN SMITH.

FUR CAPE LOST.

YESTERDAY MORNING, SOMEWHERE IN the eastern part of the city, a Lady's Fur Cape. Any one returning it to this office will be liberally rewarded. april3 dlw

WHITE WILLOW.

WE HAVE A FEW THOUSAND EXTRA GOOD cuttings of this new Fencing Plant, for sale at $5 per M. Also, the finest lot of Evergreens in the State. Nursery—One fourth of a mile southeast of the city limits.
apri3 d1w&w2t FLETCHER & BEELER.

Grant Changed His Base!
SO HAS CRANE!

CRANE HAS REMOVED HIS PHOTOGRAPH Gallery to Norwood's Block, opposite the Bates and Palmer Houses, and has enlarged, remodeled and carpeted in elegant style his new rooms, and wishes his old friends and customers to still continue their patronage. In new and old customers he would say, that he will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. His light is far superior to the one in the old Gallery. His rooms are easy of access, being only forty feet from the Street Car Station, which will enable customers living on the route to get their work done with little labor or exposure. Pictures taken in cloudy or wet as clear weather, his light being very large. I return thanks to the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity for their very liberal patronage, and hope to merit a continuance of the same. Especial pains or pleasure in taking Pictures of children, with twenty years' experience. All negatives formerly taken at the old Gallery have been retained for future use. Prices reduced as gold comes down. Photographs now per dozen, $3 50.
apri3 dfw J. H. CRANE.

WAR FUND SCRIP.

WE ARE PAYING FULL MARKET RATES for City War Fund Orders, due December, 1865. WILEY & MARTIN,
april dfw Brokers.

FOR SALE,

I HAVE A LOT OF L. ANTHONY & CO'S NO. 1 White Fish, which I will offer for a few days at 10 10.
apr2 dlw HENRY E. ALVORD.

WANTED,

SIX GOOD JOURNEYMEN MILLWRIGHTS. Apply to Kisans & Co.'s Park-house, Indianapolis, Ind. apr1 dfw

BOARDING.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board by calling at No. 70 Indiana Avenue, also, a few day boarders. apr17 d6t

CONSTITUTION WATER
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DIABETES.
STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING,
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
STRANGUARY AND BURNING OR PAINFUL URINATING,

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of the Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

We present the Constitution Water to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful for curing, and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

IN DYSMENORRHOEA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION AND MENORRHAGIA, OR PROFUSE FLOWING,

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain, and the other too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

The disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp, lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by the medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude, and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,

Which in the unmarried female is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally ends her career.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.
WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York.
For sale in Indianapolis by BROWNING & SLOAN.
For sale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER. jan6 d&wtm

Prof. HERMANN WEEGMANN,
(Graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Stuttgart Germany,)

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS TEACHER OF Vocal and Instrumental Music. Music Rooms No. 131 East Washington street, between New Jersey and Alabama streets, south side, Indianapolis, Ind.
april d1m

FOR SALE,

A FINE BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 280 VIRGINIA Avenue, containing eight rooms and hall, cellar, well, cistern, stable, &c. Yard well set in shrubbery. Lot 40 front by 184 deep to an alley. Inquire of C. E. WHITSIT, No. 281 Virginia Avenue.
apr4 d2w

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

J. S. MYERS. J. T. DRUMMOND.
MYERS & DRUMMOND,
Manufacturers and Wholesalers,
Nos. 22 and 24 Second Street, Alton, Illinois.

WE HAVE OPENED A BRANCH HOUSE AT No. 77 South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Indiana, where we will keep constantly on hand all styles of plug tobacco. We respectfully invite the trade to call and examine our stock. We will sell as low if not lower than the same stock can be bought in this city or any other market.
MYERS & DRUMMOND.
mar 6 d3m

ONE YEAR LOAN.
$40,000.
INDIANAPOLIS SIX PER CENT.
COUPON BONDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 7th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Indianapolis, until the 28th day of April, 1865, for subscriptions of sums of $50 and upwards, to a Loan of $40,000, authorized by a resolution of the City Council, February 2d, 1865, for the purpose of funding the debt of said city.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi annually at the office of the Treasurer, in [illegible] on the 1st days of November and May. The principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1866.

Hon. James Morrison, recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the West, has given a written opinion (filed with the City Clerk,) that this issue of Bonds is strictly legal.

Open subscriptions for the same, or any part thereof, at not less than par, will also be received at the Mayor's Office until the same date.

The right to reject all proposals is reserved, except that no bid more favorable to the city shall be rejected and others less favorable received.

The proposals should state the amount bid for, as also the price and the denomination of Bonds desired, as $50's, $100's, $500's or $1,000's, and should be directed to the City Treasurer, and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."

In the resolution authorizing the Loan the faith of the City is pledged to levy the necessary tax for the payment of the same, collectible only in cash or due interest coupons of said Bonds.

Twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the bid may be paid in City Orders of any date or issue.

By order of the Loan Committee,
JOS. K. ENGLISH,
P. H. JAMESON,
A. H. BROWN,
H. COBURN,
J. CAVEN,
} Committee.
apr8 dtill28th

GRIFFITH & COON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, (FRONT ROOM, second story,) No. 13 East Meridian street.
april3 d2m

$5 REWARD.

LOST, ON OR ABOUT THE 9th MARCH, A Black Pointer Pup, about ten weeks old, marked with a white spot on its breast and white hair on the fore toe. I will pay the above reward for his recovery or information of his whereabouts.
THOS. THEODORE, No. 24 North East street.
apr16 dlw

GOLD DOWN.
GOODS DITTO!
—AT—
PARKER'S!

LADIES' HOSIERY,
All qualities—very cheap.

MENS' HOSIERY,
Every possible quality.

MENS' WHITE SHIRTS,
Best make—on hand and to order.

Mens' Brown Linen Shirts,
New styles coming.

Mens' Traveling Shirts,
Col lars—all new styles.

FANCY WHITE SHIRTS,
PAPER COLLARS,
Wholesale and Retail.

R. R. PARKER,
MENS' FURNISHER,
30 West Washington Street.
mar25

ATWOOD'S
PATENT DRILLING MACHINE,
PILE DRIVER,
—And—
HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.

PRACTICAL TESTS HAVING FULLY DEMONstrated the superiority of this Machine over all others for the purpose of sinking Oil Wells, [illegible]

[illegible]

Arrangements are being made for the construction and delivery of these Machines at New York, Newburg, N. Y., and Pittsburgh, Penn. For further information, [illegible] SIMEON LELAND, Metropolitan Hotel, New York.
april0 d3m

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF Indianapolis will receive sealed proposals on Monday, April 17th, 1865, for

Grading and paving with brick the sidewalk on the east side of Virginia Avenue, between Washington and Alabama streets.

[illegible]

JAMES WOOD, Civil Engineer.
For JAMES ALSOP, A. C. E.
Indianapolis, April 5th, 1865—apr6 d3t

ORIENTAL HOUSE,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

UPON THIS HOUSE, ENLARGEMENTS, ALterations and changes are being made. [illegible] Apply at once to the undersigned.
apr1 d1m F. COSTIGAN.

DUNN & BOND,
Real Estate Agents,
No. 10 North Pennsylvania Street,
Opposite Odd Fellows Hall, up-stairs.

HAVE ON HAND, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE desirable City Residences, Vacant Lots, and Farms in this and other States. apr6 d3m

Notice to Builders.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN INDIANA PRISON,
MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., March 25th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Control of the Northern Indiana State Prison until Friday, the 12th day of May, A. D., 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of the south wing of the Cell House, [illegible]

[illegible]

HUGH HANNA,
CARLTON F. SHIPLEY,
JOSEPH R. DOUGE,
april d3w Directors and Board of Control.

PROF. EDWARD BRUBL,
TEACHER OF PIANO.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER LESSON. [illegible] at his residence, No. 140 North Tennessee street, or address Box 355, Indianapolis, Ind. mar30 d1m

Drs. Rooney & Miller's
Eye and Ear Infirmary and
LOOK HOSPITAL,
Southeast Corner of Washington and Meridian Streets, Office Room, No. 1, Odd Post Office Building,
Indianapolis, Ind.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE TREATMENT OF all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and of Chronic or Virulent nature, [illegible]

Consultations free and strictly confidential. Post Office Box No. 1707.

THE FANCY BAZAAR.—BALDWIN did not visit New York until Gold declined to Fifty. His fall stock is selling at prices paid by other Merchants.

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES.—Full stock, just opened at the FANCY BAZAAR. Sell at $3 10 per pair.

QUEEN BESS COLLARS.—Choice styles just received by J. H. BALDWIN & CO.

MOUSTACHE COFFEE CUPS.—All the rage in New York. Husband must have one.
BALDWIN & CO'S "FANCY BAZAAR."

WATERFALL NETS.—Fifty dozen in styles and prices, at the FANCY BAZAAR.

LOMBARD PINS AND CIRCLES,—Universally worn by New York Ladies. BALDWIN & CO. have elegant styles in Gilt, Jet, Ivory and Rosewood.

WIDE BUCKLES AND BELTS.—Splendid new styles, selling cheap at "THE FANCY BAZAAR."

MASK VEILS.—All the newest patterns, just opened at BALDWIN'S FANCY BAZAAR.

TRAVELER BAGS AND BASKETS.—The largest and finest variety in the city at BALDWIN & CO'S.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS.—Large stock just opened by BALDWIN & CO.

GOLD INLAID SHELL COMBS.—Also, Ivory, Jet, Pearl, Steel, &c., new, at J. H. BALDWIN & CO'S.

GENTS' BUTTERFLY BOWS.—An elegant article. Also, Initial Sleeve Buttons, at the "FANCY BAZAAR."

PAPER COLLARS.—All the new styles. Also, Gents' Linen Cuffs, something new, at BALDWIN'S.

BABY CABS.—The largest variety and best goods in the city, at J. H. BALDWIN & CO'S.

STATUETTES.—Rogers' new War Pieces, among the finest Works of Art ever exhibited, can be seen at BALDWIN & CO'S FANCY BAZAAR.

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.—Something entirely new, embroidered in colors, at BALDWIN'S.

FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS.—Will wear longer than three domestic Corsets. BALDWIN & CO'S.

RIBBONS.—All the new colors and styles, bought since the decline, selling very cheap at J. H. BALDWIN & CO'S.

WALKING CANES.—Splendid new patterns in Malacca, Bamboo, Rubber, Ebony, &c. Entirely out of fashion without a cane. BALDWIN & CO'S.

FANS! FANS! FANS!—A very rich variety, up to $15 each, at J. H. BALDWIN & CO'S "BAZAAR."

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!—500 dozen, every quality, for Ladies, Misses and Gentlemen, bought since the great decline, cheap at BALDWIN & CO'S.

REAL LACES!—Guipure, Valenciennes, Point, Maltese, Brussels, Honiton, &c., at BALDWIN & CO'S.
apr16 dufaltf

Hancock Corps!
ATTENTION, VETERANS!

HEADQUARTERS, ROOM No. 10, YOHN Block, corner of Washington and Meridian streets. A few more Veterans wanted. april d3m

A CARD.

WE DEEM IT BUT JUSTICE TO THE SINNISSIPPI INSURANCE COMPANY to state to the public that we did receive four thousand ($1,000) dollars in cash from said Company for loss sustained by fire on the night of the 8th of February, 1865. [illegible]
april d3w CHANDLER & TAYLOR.

BE WISE IN TIME!

Dr. N. S. PENDERY,
Physician and Surgeon,
No. 24 1-2 East Washington Street.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL PRACtice of Medicine, [illegible]

[illegible]

Diseases and Conditions Peculiar to Females.

[illegible]

VAPOR BATHS.

The inhabitants of Indianapolis and vicinity are also informed that Dr. Pendery has opened spacious and commodious Bath Rooms, [illegible]

[illegible]
apr1 d3m P. O. Box 1064.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—BETTER THAN Teaching, Sewing or Clerking—Agents wanted for [illegible] at 24 East Washington street, Indianapolis.
apr13 d1m

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

Positively the Last Week.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT, AND ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD!

☞ THE GREAT
Miltonian Tableaux
OF
PARADISE LOST!
OR THE
Great Rebellion in Heaven.
The War of the Angels.
The Fall of Satan and Fall of Man.

As described by John Milton in his immortal Poem entitled "Paradise Lost," being a complete illustration of this great Poem from beginning to end, comprising SIXTY-THREE SPLENDID TABLEAU PAINTINGS, carrying out Milton's idea of

Heaven, Hell, Chaos and Paradise!

Will now be exhibited in this city as exhibited in London for 250 consecutive nights, to more than Half a Million of People, and as exhibited before Her Majesty, QUEEN VICTORIA, and the entire Court, at Buckingham Palace, upon which occasion Her Majesty was pleased to bestow upon the Proprietor a distinguished mark of her royal approbation, by presenting him with a magnificent Diamond Ring.

Tickets 25 Cents. ☞ No Half-price.

GRAND EXHIBITIONS every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Doors open evenings at 7 o'clock, Exhibition commences at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

Afternoon doors open at 2 o'clock.
A. B. MORRISON,
april 4tf Proprietor and Manager.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,

Corner of Washington and Tennessee streets.

MANAGER.............................W. H. RILEY.

Engagement of the Renowned Artists,

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1865

Will be presented the great comic Drama of

HANDY ANDY.

To conclude with the protean Farce, entitled

Mischievous Annie.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes (for six people), $5 00; Orchestra Seats, 75 cents; Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents, Gallery and Family Circle, 25 cents. Children in arms, $10 00, all Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock precisely.

☞ Box Office open from 10 A. M. till 12 M.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The new Horse Cars leave the door of the Theatre every night at the close of the performance. Persons living at a distance can depend on this.

TABERNACLE,
(Court House Square,)

DONALDSON,..........................Lessee and Manager.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

DONALDSON'S COMBINATION TROUPE

Will appear nightly in their varied and pleasing performances, all strictly proper, and suitable for young and old, with a perpetual change of Programme.

20 Talented Performers,

selected with great care from the whole range of the profession.

☞ Admittance, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats, which may be secured from 2 to 4 P. M. daily at the office.

☞ Curtain rises promptly at 8 o'clock.

Matinee Every Saturday Afternoon, on which occasion prices will be reduced.
apr13 d1m

INDIANA STATE MUSEUM,

East Washington Street, Indianapolis.

MADAME M. A. ENGLISH.......................Proprietress.

This Museum is a permanent institution of the city, has been fitted up at a great expense, and in the variety, talent and freshness of its collections, which have never before been exhibited, is unsurpassed, and must receive the highest commendations of all visitors. It is the

Best Place of Amusement in the City,

AND ITS COLLECTION OF

NATURAL CURIOSITIES

is unsurpassed, and in itself, one of the most sublime exhibitions of the age, will be found a group of Statuary of life size proportions, illustrative of the

Trial of Christ,

represented by twenty-three figures, designed from a Painting taken from an Engraving found on a rock in the City of Vienne on the River Rhone, in France, supposed to have been the work of Pontius Pilate himself who, shortly after the Crucifixion, was banished thither.

The War Statuary,

President Lincoln, Jeff. Davis, and all the celebrated Generals of both Armies.

The Cosmoramic Views

Grand Collections of Curiosities, Ancient Coins, &c., &c.

Open Day and Night.

☞ Admission,...........................30 cents.
apr5 d3m

$12 TO $25 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OUR NEW $20 Sewing Machine, with late improvements, being the best cheap Machine in the world, and warranted for three years. Also, the Little Giant Machine. We will give the above commission, or will pay $75 per month and expenses. For particulars, address, with stamp, GATES & CO.,
apr8 d3w Detroit, Mich.

WANTED.

MEN ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUSINESS to canvass for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Territory can be given to reside in this State if preferred, canvassers in this [illegible] Local agents appointed. Compensation liberal. Address Prof. B. Myrick, State Agent, Richmond, Ind., or call on J. J. Bayden, local agent, Blackford's Block, over American Express Office, Indianapolis. apr1 d1m

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED for the grading and graveling of two miles of Consolidated Pleasant Run and Bethel Gravel Road Company until Saturday, April 22d, 1865, at two o'clock P. M.

The profile of said two miles of road can be seen at the residence of J. T. Francis on the road.

The Company reserves the right to reject any of the bids.

The proposals can be left with A. G. WALLACE, Secretary of said Company, at No. 60 East Washington street. [apri1d3w] J. T. FRANCIS.

THE UNIVERSAL
Cog-Wheel Clothes Wringer

Was pronounced superior to all others, at

The World's Fair, in London, 1862,

received the BRONZE MEDAL (highest premium) at the Great Fair of the

American Institute, in New York City, in 1863.

It has also received the

FIRST PREMIUMS

at the following STATE FAIRS:

NEW YORK	1862 1863
VERMONT	1863
PENNSYLVANIA	1863 1864
MICHIGAN	1864
INDIANA	1863 1864
ILLINOIS	1863 1864
IOWA	1863 1864
WISCONSIN	1864
CONN. RIVER VALLEY FAIR	1864
CHAMPLAIN VALLEY FAIR	1864

and at the principal COUNTY and INSTITUTE FAIRS throughout the land.

Opinion of Orange Judd, Esq., Editor American Agriculturist.

It is, in reality, a *Clothes Saver!* a *Time Saver!* and *Strength Saver!* We think the machine more than pays for itself every year, in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with COGS, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip, and tear the clothes. Our own is one of the first made, and it is as good as new, after nearly four years' constant use!

☞ See also Premium List in this paper and advertisement in back numbers of the Agriculturist.

Prices for the best family sizes—WITH COGS—No. 2, $10. No 1½, $12. On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the U. C. W. free of expense. ☞ EVERY WRINGER WITH COGS IS WARRANTED.

Good canvassers can find profitable employment selling the U. C. W. For terms and Circulars address R. C. BROWNING,
General Agent, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Left on trial—free of expense, by
R. A. CAMPBELL,
No. 40 East Washington street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

☞ Three good Agents wanted for this City and County. april d3m

THE PLACE TO BUY!

JACOB BECKER & CO.,

No. 129 East Washington street, op. Court House,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN CLOTHING. A choice assortment of Domestic and Imported

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &C.,

Which we will make to order on short notice, in the latest styles, at the lowest possible rates.

The Cutting Department will be under the charge of Mr. Jacob Huber, late of New York City.

We guarantee our work second to none anywhere.
apr4 d6m JACOB BECKER & CO.